NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Business Done This Year by the Soo Canals-His Life Saved by a Dog-Farming in the Upper Peningula Sold His Wife at Mason.

1807 the Banner Year. The tradic through the United States d Canadian canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ontario, and during 1897, wa greater than in any previous year. The freight tomage exceeds by nearly 2,000, 000 tous that of 1896, the banner year heretofore. With the exception of April and December, the months in which navi gation opened and closed, the freight ton-nage never fell below 2,000,000 tons for each month. In comparison with 1896 there is a decrease of 1,447 in the number of passages, but the registered townge in the size of vessels. Following is a com-parative statement of the traffic in 1890 and 1897: Passages, 1897, 17,108: 1896, 18.615; decrease, 1.447 Registered ton Mige, 1897, 17,610,483, 1896, 17,249,418; increase, 370,515. Freight tonnage, 1897, 17,218,411; 1896, 16,230,061; increase, 1,979,350. Passengers, 1897, 40,218; 1896, 37,066; increase, 3,147.

Dog Saves a Man's Iffe.

As Thomas Fitzpatrick was driving across the Michigan Central tracks in Detroit he noticed a small dog running up and down the tracks and acting queerly. Then he saw the dog make for a couple of boys, and jumped out to aid them, when the animal started to run west. Mr. Fitzpatrick followed him; the dog, barking and running, finally stopped at the boulevard subway. There lay a man un conscious and stretched full length acros the track. Mr. Fitzpatrick balf carried, half dragged the figure to his buggy and took him back to his home. He was wretchedly poor, and half strived, and while on his way to look for work had fainted from exhaustion and fell on the

Upper Peninsula Farming. The first county convention of farmers ever held in the copper country was in session at Lake Linden the other day. It was attended by a large number interested in farming from different parts of the upper pennsula. Two years ago it was thought that nothing could be there but copper. In a short time farming has spring into prominence and fully 19,000 acres of good farming land is being cultivated now. Most of the farmers are Finns, who got their land from the

Sells Wife to a Rivat.

Charles Bishop of Mason, whose domes-tic happiness, has been destroyed by the visits of Bert Carpenter, signed an agree-nent to relinquish all claim to his household and its effects for \$10. He received the cash and went to Lausing, where his father resides, leaving Carpenter in pos-session. Mrs. Bishop recently advertised in a matrimonial paper, and, it is claimed received money from men in Montana and Florida, and then refused to go to them.

Is a Great Industry.

Game Warden Osborn says that if all be fishing nets in Michigan waters were placed in a line it would be 3,000 miles long. The yearly production of fish, he says, is worth \$1,000,000. Michigan whitefish and lake trout have a wide reputation. If protection is kept up intelli gently the fish will continue to be prolific otherwise they will gradually be exhaust

Tracy Is Vindicated. Moses Tracy of Fulton township, who was tarred and feathered by neighbors last July, has been vindicated. He brought a damage suit against ten of his heighbors whom he charged with participating in the assault on him and has re covered a verdict of \$500.

Convict Illegally Held. Martin O'Shaughnessey, a Detroit con-yiet, has been released from Jackson pris-on, the Supreme Court holding he was illegally held under the act of 1893, governing the good time of prisoners. O'Shangnessey will sae the State for false

State News in Brief. There is one case of scarlet fever a Metamora.

Taxes are being paid slowly at Muske gon and the city is hard up. Clarence Snyder was seriously injured

at Mt. Morris in a runaway accident. A scheme is on foot for a caual between Muple Rapids and Grand Rapids

Bay City's poor commission has no unds and the noor people are suffering Heights, a suburb of Muskegon, for the mainfaiture of phonographs under the patents of a Muskegon man. The consumed the other morning, causing a loss pany is capitalized at \$100,000, and fifty funds and the poor people are suffering

While Cloud and Fremont would like

to capture the Newaygo. County seat from M. H. French has been offered the postmastership at West Branch by Congress

man Crump and has accepted it. The anti-saloon leaguers of Kalamazo County are talking of trying to submit

local option to a vote next spring. A west-bound passenger train on the Grand Rapids and Western Railroad ran into a Michigan Central freight train at Lansing and demolished several freight

Fred Hotop, proprietor of the American house at Kalamazoo, has been swindled out of \$100 by means of a forged check which he indorsed for a guest of the

The filing of a notice of lis pendens has revealed the fact, hitherto suppress ed, that two mortgage forcelosure suits have been commenced against the four-teen-story Majestic office building, corner Weodward and Michigan avenues, De-

government bonds and notes, mortgages and other valuable papers, into a tin pail. This pail he buried beneath the floor in his barn some months ago, and he has been in the habit of, visiting the hiding place every day-to-see if his fortine-was safe. The other morning when he made the emistomary visit he discovered that robbers had been there, for his fortune had disappeared. It is believed that Richard McKernan in digging a deep farm, well at Brown City struck a well of crude petroleum, There is much excitement and there is much talk of extensive drilling. It is said, the Standard Oil Co. is trying to secure

leases of land. The Lansing, Dexter and Ann Arlon Electric Railway Co. was organized at Lansing. The new pinpany proposes to build an electric line from that city through the scutheastern part of Ligham County, through the southern part of Livingston Course and along the Huron



O. P.J.LMER.

s large us a year ago

njured.

Penn.

skull-fractured,

ried to a third.

000; insurance, \$1,500.

bling in saloous must cease.

beet factory at Kalamazoo.

from a tree, died of his injuries

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIX.

Gladwin is to have a heading mill very

Holiday sales at Bay City were twice

Calumet police have decided that gam

There is talk of establishing a sugar

Seymer Degroff of Litchfield, who fel

The Bell Telephone Co, has made a 10 cent rate at Metamora to all points.

The village of Parma suffered from estructive fire. Loss about \$25,000.

Bay City banks will reduce the rate of sterest from 4 to 3 per cent after Jan, 1.

Free mail delivery service will be in-stituted at Sault Ste. Marie on March 1

Michael Pronex, living near Standish

vas trampled on by a colt and seriously

Henry Redmond of Lansing was struck on the head by a fulling brick and his

A Ynic man, who has hurled two wives

n cleven months, has just been

The residence of Mrs. O. H. P. Spring

Marine City hones to have a canning

factory established there which will given playment to 100 persons.

The 6-months old child of Joseph Flewelling was found dead in its cab at the home of its parents in Fliat.

The Michigan Manufacturing Company

A new corporation has been formed at Buy City to manufacture bicycle innulle bars of the adjustable variety.

An election will be held at Schoolcraft

Martinus Aphoff, an aged Hollander,

who had been deserted by his wife, com-mitted suicide at Grand Rapids by hang-

Charles Kimball fell off the roof of i

church at Benton Harbor and escaped with two broken legs and some broken

After a three years' fight with the Dunkards the Methodists have wen their suit for possession of Bethel Church, at

A young man mined Lilly of Coope

the woods. Death was probably neci-

The municipal electric light plant at

Rômeo has been started. There are forty 2,000-candle power lumps on the streets. The plant cost \$13,000.

A passenger coach on the Sand Beach division of the F. & P. M. jumped the tracks in the tunnel yards at Port Huron

and was nearly telescoped.

The infant boy of Mr, and Mrs. Ed.

Abbey, who was scalded at Charlotte b

kettle of boiling lard falling upon him will live. He will lose his sight.

Leo Inderbitzen of Escanaba, a Ger-man painter who was recently released from the State asylum for the insanc,

committed suicide at Carlshend by shoot

Wm. Endries, an Irishman at Union

City, attempted to commit suicide by taking a big dose of iodine. Physicians saved his life, but he declares he will yet

The sale of the Adrian Street Railway property to A. P. Southworth for \$1,200 has been confirmed. The road will be

overhauled, repaired and put in operation

The Michigan Sugar Company has

practically decided to locate at Essex-ville, the Bag City suburb. It will be given twenty acres of land, and its plant will not be taxed.

Carl Partridge of Slight's, near Traverse City, was cutting wood when an ax wielded by a companion flew off the helpe

nd lodged in Partridge's side, just belov

C. De Vlieger, Jr., a commercial travel-

er of Battle Creek, who has written several stories under the nom de plume of

ping at the Midland Hotel in Kansas

Schooleraft people will hustle around

to secure some mapufacturing business to locate in the village to use the casket fac-tory buildings, which are now idle, the property having been sold recently to sat-

Colfax is the name of the postoffice at

the coal mines in Monitor township, Bay lounty. Within two years, since the de-

elonment of the mines, upwards of fifty

mildings, including a hotel and two sa

A factory will be erected at Muskego

It is said a regular gang of bad hobee

old down the Michigan Central Railroad

route. They carry gams, rob citizens and and even hold up other tramps. They know where to beg and make it differ for "non-union" tramps to get get food.

At Mendon, Mrs. George Stevens nar owly escaped being burned to death. Sh

was carrying a pan of ashes out of the parlor, when she fell to the floor in a faint. Her dress caught fire and she was

criously burned before help reached her

Lawrence Watters, an aged farmer re-

Lawrence waters, an aged tarmer residing three miles north of Wayland, Cass County, had no faith in banks, and instead placed his savings, consisting of about \$2,500 in greenlacks, \$4,000 worth of government loads and notes, mortgages

Michigan farmers have won a victory i

a decision of the Supreme Court which declares the law authorizing township

boards to impose special licenses on ped-

B. F. Phillips of Lebanon, has invented

a washing machine, which consists of two rub beards and a gearing which moves rapidly up and down on the turning of a crank. He will get a patent.

It is announced that A. P. Swineford,

ex-Governor of Alaska, will go to Alaska early next year to take charge of the in-terests in July rection of the United Mine's Company of New York.

diers to be unconstitutional.

ons, have been erected there,

nen will be given emuloyment.

the ribs. He may die.

sfy a mortgage.

in a month.

City.

was found shot through the head is

to vote on bonding the village for a sys-

tem of water works and electric lights.

at Standish employs 125 men and puts two carloads of products daily.

er, at Eaton Rapids, burned, Loss \$3,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898.

RUSSIA MAKES A GRAB Statistician Adams Gives Out Figures

Czar Holding Kin-Chau-Occupies the Strategic Point in the Gulf of Lao

DEFIES ENGLAND BY SEIZING

MORE CHINESE TERRITORY.

Tong-Control of Manchuria as Well as of Corea.

Ominous Move Toward Pekin Russia has made another grab of Chinregard to partition. News comes that the car's forces have occupied Kin-Chau, lying north of Port Arthur. This places them a little nearer Pekin and gives them command of another important strategic position in the Gulf of Lau-Tung. The incident has intensified the interest in ori-catal affairs, and is taken to mean that the ezar is intrenching himself in the flow ery kingdom. It is also taken as signify

g flat or understanding exists with ermany and possibly with France. Kin-Chau is an important walled city of an open port) at the head of the gulf of Lan Tung, and it commands the mouth of the river Yaloo, where the great naval battle between the Japanese and Chinese was fought, and the other important riv-ers which flow into the gulf. It is about equidistant between the mouth of the Ya-loo river and the ferminus of the great wall of China. It commands the railway system recently constructed from Tien-Tsin to the capital of Manchuria, and is of pre-eminent importance as a strategic

The seizure shows that Russia has practically taken possession of Corea, Manchuria and the gulf of Lau Tung, and possesses a significance which will cause REPORT ON RAILWAYS.

for Twelve Months. Henry C. Adams, statistician of the incommerce commission, has issued the ninth annual report of railway statis-tics in the United States. It covers the year which ended June 30, 1890.

At the date on which the report ended there were 151 roads in the hunds of receivers, being a decrease of 18 as com-pared with the corresponding date in the previous year. During the year covered in the report 48 roads were taken out of the hands of the receivers, while 30 others were placed in the hands of receivers.
The length of operated mileage in the hands of receivers June 30, 1896, was 30, 175.59 miles. The operated mileage in the hands of receivers June 30, 1895, was 37,-\$55.80 miles. The capital stock represented by the railways in the hands of receivers June 30, 1896, was \$742.597,698, and the funded debt \$999,733,766. These fig-ures, compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year, show a decrease of \$183,075,766 in capital stock and \$319,561,447 in funded debt.

At the date on which the report closed the aggregate mileage was 182,776.63 miles, being an increase of 2,119.10, as compared with the previous year. This shows a percentage increase during the year covered by the report of 1.17. The per tent of increase for the previous year was 1.09, and for the year ending June 30, 4894, it was 1.27. A comparison of this increase in mileage with the increase for the years 1889 and 1800, when the length of line was extended about 7,000 and 6,000 miles, respectively, enables one to appreciate the extent to which railway onstruction during the last few years-has fallen off. The statement pertains to single track mileage.

The total number of railway corpora-

tions June 30, 1896, to be accounted for consternation among the diplomats of the by the statistics of railways in the United old world. Its situation is such that its States, was 1,985. Of this number 1,008

SEIZURE OF CHINA BY THE POWERS.



Russia has occupied Kin-Chāu, in addition to Pott Arthur, of which she took possession a few days ago. Emperor William of Germany some time ago setzed Klao-Chou, estending to compel payment for the murder of German missionaries. Chemulpo, Corea, is the part before which Enguing is said to have made a naval demonstration.

East seems to have begun in earnest. Since the kaiser made his bold grab for foothold at Kino-Chou all Europe has awakened suddenly to the consciousness that no time is to be lost. Heretofore day of final reckoning and trusting to the march of events to fix the moment when the inevigable foray upon the orient must be made. The aggressions of Japan and Russia quickened the process. Wilhelm's action has given it another powerful impetus. Apparently every diplomat in Europe-has, now been seized with the appearence in that unless something is done immediately the chances for securing strong positions in the far East will all have been swept off the international bargain

If the reports from Chemulpo are accu-rate Great Britain has now found it necessary to say a word in its own behalf, and, while attention has been concentrated the war-between Japan and China, Corea mas pointed out the way to further alle-has been more or less amenable to the influences of all the interested European powers. China having lost its nominal suzerainty, Japan was forced by Russia count, and the Russian influence has been

possession practically places Russia in a maintain operating accounts and render position to defy the world.

The struggle for supremacy in the far dering operating reports 782 are indepenoperating reports. Of the rallways rendering operating reports 782 are independent operating roads and 226 are classed as subsidiary roads which maintain operating accounts. The number of independent and appropriate accounts. dent roads reported as not operating durthe powers have been comparatively timid 67. The number of roads which rendered 67. The number of roads which rendered financial reports during the year was 796, of which 324 received a fixed money rental.

STARVATION IN CUBA.

housands Dying of Hunger-Food and Clothing Needed.

The most profound distress prevails among many thousands of people in Cuba. Starvation not only impends but is an actual fact. The President has been informed of the facts from sources whose credibility cannot be doubted. He has gone to the length of his constitutional power in calling the state of affairs to the rate. Great. Britain has now found it necessary to say a word hit its, sown behalf,
and, while attention has been concentrated
on the Chinese coast, has played a trump
tard at Corea. Its pretext for entering
the field at this point is plausible. Since

centrados Monday the sum of \$5,000 was received suzerainty, Japan was forced by Russia by Assistant Secretary Day from certain to desist from spoliation on its own ac- charitably disposed persons whose names are not disclosed, and this sum was immepredominant. The British consul finally diately remitted by telegraph to Consul



PORT ARTHUR, NAVAL STATION SEIZED BY THE CZAR.

has been moved to protest to the Corean | General Lee for dishursement among the Government against the removal of a British official and the substitution of a Russian-a maneuver threatening to put the Corean finances under the adminis tration of the Russian minister. The consul's protest has been ignored, and the appearance of British warships off Chemulpo is merely a demonstration that Great Britain means to make the protest emphatic. That very grave complications are likely to ensue—if not now, at some time in the not remote future—is evident.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR COLONY. Commander Booth - Tucker Pleased

with Prospects at oledad. Commander Booth-Tucker has gon from New York to California to complete the work of founding the first of the sal-vation army colonies in this country at Soledad, near Monterey. Most of the cottages have already been built and the work of cultivation is well under way. No families: have yet been installed on the farm of 500 or more acres, but numerous and the state of the same think of the same transfer or the same transfer of the same transfer of the same transfer or the same transfer of the s applicants are ready to start the moment Commander Booth-Tucker reaches San

Francisco. commander said that there was n doubt but the experiment would prove a great success. Claus Spreckels, he said, is erecting a million-dollar beet sugar facfory in the immediate neighborhood, which will be able to consume all that this farm on renduce and as many more farm, say the lang care to start in the Detal burhout.

HE HAS NOT RESIGNED. Rumors Regarding Secretary Gage Are Without Foundatio

A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Gage has no intention of resign-ing from the cabinet.

The report that he had formally tender-ed his resignation grew out of an Inci-

dont at the cabinet meeting last Friday. The subject of the Wolcott commission was under discussion, and a reference was made to published reports that Senator Wolcott had criticised Secretary Gage. Suddenly the Secretary turned to the President and remarked: "If my position embarrasses the administration in the smallest degree, Mr. President, I will cheerfully resign and relieve you."

The President took occasion to reassure

Secretary Gage. The incident was not regarded seriously by the cabinet. Nothing more will come of it. The Secretary stated afterward to friends that he had no idea his position embarrassed the President, but he wanted to be clear on that reput. The Secretary below. point. The Secretary thinks Senator Wolcott's feelings toward him have been misstated.

The Union Pacific Railway has reduced the time from five to four days a week in the shops at Laramie, Wyon, and a standaries 30 per cent. The men's that wenty days' holiday by all. Produces on the read-has taken of 40 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILS.

Chestunt Street National in the Hands of a Receiver.

One of the greatest financial sensation of the year was sprung in Philadelphia Thursday morning when the Chestnut Street National Bank, of which William M. Singerly, proprietor of the Philade pain Record, is president, closed its doors, Business was also suspended by Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Company, which was allied with the bank and occupied the same building. Rumors of the bank's shaky condition

have been in circulation for a month. Dur-ing that period the most herculean efforts have been made by President Singerly and his friends to save the institution from bankruptcy, but they were futile. National Bank Examiner William M. Hardt is in charge of the bank and State Commissioner of Banking Kilkeson is in charge of the trust company.

The one explanation for one explanation for the failure

made by no less an authority than Comp-The closing of the bank troller Eckels. is primarily due to shrinkage in value of bonds and notes of the Singerly Pulp and Paper Mills located at Elkton, Md. The liabilities will exceed \$3,000,000, but until the bank examiner makes his report the actual value of the assets will not be made public. The last official statement of the bank placed the resources of the bank at \$3,858,070.58 and of the trust company at \$1,859,659.38. Both institutions occupy the same building and are under the same management. TERROR AT A EIG FIRE

Explosion Follows à Blaze in a Chicago Basement - Many Hurt.

Ten minutes after an alarm of fire had been given at the Tosetti restaurant, 104 and 106 Madison street, Chicago, Thurs afternoon, a terrific explosion occur red beneath the sidewalk in front of the burning building. Structures were shaken for a block around and windows were shattered as by an explosion of dynamite Scores of men and women were hurled to the ground, and a dozen or more were in-jured by flying glass. Firemen were scorched in a whirlwind of flame, and ossed in the air like so many leaves in a windstorm, and several policemen were stricken to the earth as if with a club. Wild excitement prevailed for several minutes, and when the ambulances and doctors had finished their work of mercy the list of injured was found to number nearly thirty.

A drop of blazing oil from an overheat-

ed basement engine is said to have caused the are which threatened with destruction the entire south side of Madison street between Clark and Dearborn streets. This started a blaze that could not be controlled and culminated in the explosion of drum of ammonia under the sidewalk, the explosive ignition of a natural gas main and the destruction of the building, The loss exceeds \$200,000.

SPAIN SEES A CHANCE May Ask America to Repress Active

Cuban Societies.
Following upon the almost universal expressions of disapprobation shown by the American press at large at the savage methods of warfare used by Gen. Gomea in the matter of the assassination of light Cal Pulis Andrews Lieut, Col. Ruiz, a Madrid correspondent says he has the best authority for stating that the Spanish Government thinks the moment propitions for approaching that of Washington and asking the latter to use all means possible to repress revolu-tionary, societies in the United States which are giving active assistance to Go-

All the Spanish Government asks is the application of the rule laid down by President Grant as the duty of one friendly nation toward another. If that is applied the Government considers the termination of the revolution will occur within a short time. The indignation was twice as great when the news reached Madril that Ruiz was not even permitted a soldier's death, but was bang

BIG FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Loss to Business Firms Placed at Near-

Fire broke out in the business center of Gleveland, O., at 5 o'clock Thursday arternoon, and, fanned by a high northwest wind, destroyed property worth nearly \$1,000,000. The Power block on Frank-fort street, owned by J. B. Perkins, six stories high and made of brick, was consumed above the second story and tae rear of the brick Wilshire block, six stos high, owned also by Mr. Perkins, and fronting on Superior street, was burned.

The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Pow-

er block. Windows were blown out and several employes escaped with difficulty by the fire escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire block.

Aldermanic Salaries

Chicago aldermen should be willing to pay the public for the privilege of holding their jobs.—Buffalo Express.

Prosperity has struck Chic ages are going up to beat the band. The Chicago aldermen last night raised their own salaries from \$3 a week to \$1,500 a year.—Toledo Bee.

The modest advance from \$3 a week to \$1,500 a year each voted themselves by the Chicago aldermen must not be understood as in the nature of a limit to the aldermanic income.-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. The gang of genteel highwaymen in the

Chicago City Council have beaten all rec-ords for immaculate gall. It is doubtful, however, if even Chicago public sentiment will countenance such unexampled rob-bery.—Minneapolis Tribune. The Chicago aldermen have fixed their

salaries at \$1,500—a figure scarcely high enough to insure honest work. It is pos-sible, however, that the very highest pay would not serve to keep born boodlers from boodling.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Perhaps its worst feature is that it gives example and encouragement to would not have thought of such a dirite would not have been brave enough to edge it had it not been for the action of Chicago compeers. Philadelphia Ledger

FRANCE STEPS IN.

NUMBER 40.

Pricolor Holsted Over the Island of Hat-Nau. Shanghai advices say that the admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French ling on Hai-Nan island. The Chinese offered no opposition. A dispatch to the offered no opposition. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Singapore con irms the report of the seizure of Hai Nan Island by the French. Hal-Nan Island is off the south coast of China and separates the Gulf of Touquin from the China sea. It has an estimated area of 12,000 square miles and a population of 1,000,000 Chinese, exclusive of wild triber

According to the Neueste Nachrichter of Leipsic, Prince Bismarck disclaims al responsibility for Germany's policy in China, but he approves it and wishes it executed with energy, on the assumption that it implies an entente with Russia. According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British admiralty has reuisitioned three of the empress' steam hips, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Cempany.

The Tagliche Rundschau, on what it alleges to be the "best authority, in Loudon," declares that Russia and China have been negotiating for many months; that China the characteristics of the china that that China consented last October to temporary Russian occupation of Port Arthur, and that England, hearing of this, demanded a cession of the islands at Hong-Kong, a strip of coast opposite Kow Loon and the mouth of the River Canton; but, knowing that France also wanted compensation, England suggest-ed that she should take Hai-Nan island.

SLAIN BY A MOB.

lowans' Attempt to Tar and Feather

Ends in Murder.
White caps have been at work in Le county, Iowa, and as a result one man is dead and a warlike spirit has been aroused in the neighborhood that threat-ens further trouble. Also Balm and his ens further trouble. Ale Balm and his two brothers are well-to-do farmers, liv-ing near West Point. Not far away lived their father in the most abject por erty, and it was declared his sons refus-ed to help him. When the old man died a few days ago it was claimed he had starved to death, and the alleged cruel treatment of the sons was generally de

After the father was dead the sons re fused to pay the expenses of his burial or even to see the body. This so enraged the neighboring farmers that they decided to rid their neighborhood of the brothers. They determined to tar and feather them and Tuesday night a mob of about thirt marched to the home of the Balin broth ers, and called for Abe, the oldest, Ab stepped to the door, and, seeing the crown the mob could lay hands on him. He call ed to his brothers, and all three opened fire on the visitors from the open door of the house, inside of which were Abe's wife and children.

The mob returned the fire, and after

the smoke had cleared away it was foun that Abe had been mortally wounded. The farnfers retreated in the darkness. They were all masked, but Abe gave his brothers the names of seven neighbors whom he declared he recognized in the mob. The brothers swore out warrants against the seven neighbors, charging them with murder. The entire neighbor good is up in arms.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Federation of Educational Associa tions Meet in Chicago In Chicago Wednesday afternoon the eld the first session of its second annua neeting. The attendance at the opening was nearly two hundred. The Federation of Educational Associations is an out-growth of the Western Pennan's Assoelation. At the tenth annual meeting of hat holy held in Chicago in Decembe 1895, it was thought that the interests of the teachers of shorthand and typewrit-ing, the teachers of writing and drawing the teachers of the general commercial

branches in the business colleges and com-mercial departments of all other schools lemanded special and separate considera new bodies were formed and with the existing association were made to comprise the federation. A clash between the adherents of the lifferent styles of handwriting taught in the schools took place. The argumen se in the discussion of a pape N. Palmer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, en-titled "Copy Books Condemned." While the discussion was at its hottest chance reference was made to the vertical style of handwriting introduced recently. A score of excited pedagogues were soon ar-rayed against one mother in spirited de-

of slanting chirography. Speed, the essential element in handwriting to-day, declared, could not be attained by the vertical system. BANKERS OPPOSE THE PLAN.

ew York Financiers Declare Against

onte. The argument was decidedly in ayor of the exponents of the old system

a Postal Savings Scheme.

The postal savings bank idea is not a popular one in New York banking circles. A canvass of presidents of prominent institutions showed that all practically agreed with President E. S. Mason of the

Bank of New York in the stutement that there were already so many banks in ex-istence that rates for money had been cut to a point where there was little profit in banking. F. D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank, thought that possibly in thinly populated districts postal savings banks might prove beneficial to the people, but he was confident that the esidents of large towns and cities had all the banking accommodations they desired. Oliver S. Carter of the Bank of the Republic said that the time had not come to discuss the proposition: Mr. Dumout Clark, president of the American Exchange National Bank, agreed with Mr. Carter. J. Edwards Simmons, president of the Fourth National, was also of the same opinion.

Notes of Current Events. A terrible gale did immense damage to the fishing establishments of Newfound

Youngstown, O., desires to secure the cation of the Government armor plate actory.

Fire at Bultimore damaged the plant of rook, Horner & Co. to the extent of

The body of William Welsh was found a the woods of Camberland, Md., have all the land of his dog that had kept watch since his death.

\$150,000.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Grove Township

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services of 10 'Wolclock's m. and 74 mm. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting ever Thursday evening at 714 o'clock. All are con

RS.
Thos. Wakeley
F. P. Richardson
John Hanna
Benj. F. Sherman
Jas. K. Wright
W. Batterson
E. Kellogg
F. F. Boreil
A. Emory

dially invited to attend. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C.W. Putter Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and reoning at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting overy Yednesday evening.

DANISH EV, LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services ever Sunday at 7: 0 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H; Wobeler, Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 250, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moun-A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. C. W. WE GHT, Adjutant, WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mosts on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the al-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. HA SON, President REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 131-

Seets every third Tuesday in each month. J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TATLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. GRAYLING LUDGE, Meets every Tuesday evening. P. B. JOHNSON, N. G.

P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. CRAWFORD TELL,
deets every Saturday evoning.
J. J. COLLINS Com.

ERN STAR. to, 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALRY, W. M. JOSIE BUTLER, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790. - Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. B. B. WISNER, R. S.

every first and third Wednesday of cach month Mrs. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MES. F. WALDE, Record Keeps REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 121, K. of P., meets in Castle Hat the first and third Wednesday of each month.

S. N. INSLEY, K. of R. S. J. W. HARTWICH, C. C.

or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

O. PALMER,

CPAVITAG

GRAYLING HOUSE,

GRAYL..., MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-cines, style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfour of guests. Pine saraple-rooms for coming will travelors.

F. D. HARRISON,

Tonsorial Artist

corner Michigan Avenue and Railrond Street.

Prompt attention given all customers.

Oct. 1, '21. WE CAN DO

PRINTING.

is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays-especially newspaper advertising. If you put your ad. in the right paper, your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find

Pays...

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. - Mccess

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. S. & M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Pine Lands Bought and

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

Attorney at Law and Notary Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Poninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, ing and Hair-Cutting done in the and to the satisfaction of all. Sh

anything in the line of

thatit

econd and fourth Saturdays in eac

INSULT TO THE FLAG

LOWERED BY MEXICANS ON A PACIFIC ISLAND.

An Armed Force from a Mexican Gur boat Wrests Possession of a Valuable Guano Island from the United States -England Looks to Uncle Sam.

Mexico Bula Acainst He The steamer Albion has arrived at San Diego, Cal. Her officers and passengers report that the Mexican gunboat Democrata landed an armed force on Clipperto Island and in spite of protests hauled down the United States flag and raised the Mexican colors in its place. Having taken formal possession of the island, the marines withdrew and notified the mer who remained on the island not to allow anyone to take away guano under penalty of violating the Mexican laws. The Island is about 800 miles off the Mexican coast, almost due west of Acapulco, It is about four miles in circumference. Two palm trees constitute the sole vegetation of the island, which is made the home of millions of sea fowl. Thousands of tou of the richest guino are to be found on the island. When the marines landed to take possession of the island in behalf of Mexico they were fully armed and pre-pared to do battle if resistance were of

VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Larger than in 1892-Strong Foreign Demand for Grain.

Dun's commercial report says: The volume of business through clearing-houses—for the week 14.2 per cent, larger than in 1892—has for the month peen 0.3 per cent, larger than in that year, and in many industries and branches of business the later months of this year have surpassed all records. The iron in-dustry has been greatly encouraged by increased demand during the last few weeks, and while the slight improve ment in pig iron at Pittsburg has been maintained, notwithstanding the greatest output ever known, the new contracts for finished products have been unusual for the season. Minor metals have been rather weak. The cotton industry is half-ed by the question of wages, although a general reduction now seems probable The manufacturers have been buying largely of material for worsted goods, and their purchases have stimulated buying by wool manufacturers, so that the wool markets are stronger, though with out changes in quotations. After the great excitement at Chicago wheat still goes out of the country as largely as be-fore—from Atlantic ports, 3,570,783 bush-els; four included, against 1,542,540 last els, flour included, against 1,022,020 last year, and from Pacific ports, 1,712,625 bushels. In four weeks the Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 15,060,047 bushels, against 8,500,161 last year. temporary conditions in the Chicago murhet. Extraordinary exports of corn-14,404,905 bushels, against 9,444,853 bushels in the four weeks last yearshow how sorely foreign markets are pushed by the increasing demand, for breadstuffs. Wheat has declined five-eighths of a cent with the Chicago market and corn has meanwhile advanced three fourths of a cent. The cotton movemen fourths of a cent. The cotton movement, continues remarkably heavy, and yet the slight advance last week is maintained. The movement to date, although more than 7,000,000 bales have come into sight, scarcely supports the largest current estimates. Failures for the week have been 305 in the United States, against 439 last year, and twenty-one in Canada, against thirty-nine last year.

SPAIN ACTS PROMPTLY.

Weyler Placed Under Arrest to Fore

stall Diplomatic Remonstrance. Gen. Weyler was placed under arreby the Government at Madrid for the memorial which fie has addressed to the queen regent assailing President McKin-ley in connection with his message to Congress. This prompt action of the Spanish Government was taken to forestall any diplomatic remonstrance on the part of the United States. Editions of the three pares are accessive. the three papers containing the address were also seized, and proceedings will im mediately he instituted against the pub-

England Looks for Aid. The United States Government has been

sounded by England for moral if not further support in the event of war in the lat country desires to secure an actual alliance with the United States; if this is not possible, then the moral sup-port spoken of. In the event of failure to secure either it would like guarantees of neutrality. The fear now agitating Eng land is that the United States will help Russia in case of hostilities. Prominen Americans in London have been careful ly questioned in this matter. A Rival to Standard Oil.

According to the London Star, the Rothschilds of Paris and Vienna, in con-junction with the Russian petroleum rejunction with the Russian petroleum re-finers of Baku, are financing a company which proposes to supply Great Britain with high-flash Russian oil of 103 derees to compete with the Standard Oi

Foley Found Guilty. At Liberty, Mo., the jury in the trial of William Foley for the murder of his sister and mother, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, Judge Bronddus sentenced Foley to be hanged Friday,

Lowndes Out of the Race Gov. Lowndes has withdrawn from t

Enrnings of Western Roads.

The earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad for the six months just closed show a total of \$4,184,883, an in-crease of 17.11 per cent. over 1890. The total earnings of the Union Pacific Den ver and Gulf are \$3,454,321, an increa

Buildings Blown Down A destructive windstorm visited Chat tanooga, Tenn. A large frame church and a two-story dwelling were demolish ed, and numerous other minor damage were done.

Convicted Murderer Is Insauc. John Hunt, sentenced to be hanged at Columbia, Mo., Jan. 13 for the murder of his daughter, Mattle Rea Hunt, was declared instane by a sheriff's jury.

Conclusion of Panama Cases. the deputies and others who have been tried in Paris on the charge of participation in the Panama canal intrigue have been acquitted.

Sends a Deputation to China. deputation to China.

OMAHA BANK SUED.

Fult Due to the Defulcation of the Ex-

State Treasurer.

As a sequel to the half million shortage of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, the Attorney General has brought suit to recover \$200,000 from the Omalia National Bank. The suit grows out of the fact that the Omalia bank acted as agent in disposing of a State warrant for the amount to the Chemical National Bank of New York City and when the varrant was said by Bartley he drew a warrant was paid by Bartley he drew a check on funds deposited in the local bank. The suit will amount to a test to determine the responsibility of banks transacting such business with officials who afterward become defaulters. The theory of the Attorney General is that the withdrawing of the funds was in the furtherance of the steal Burtley perpetrated on the State, and that the bank is, therefore, liable to the State for the sum. Indirectly the Chemical National is affected. The Omaha National is one of the strongest hanks in the West. the strongest banks in the West.

BANNER GOLD STATE.

Colorado's Output of Yellow Metal Thi

Year Ahead of Californices.

The books of the United States branch mint in Denver, Colo., for the year 1897 are now closed. The deposits of gold are the largest eyer received. The total will slightly exceed \$12,200,000, and a conservative estimate made by the mint officially accept the action of Calornia. servative estimate made by the limit oni-cials places the entire output of Colorado at \$22,000,000 in round figures. Colorado will go fur ahead of California, as it is said to be doubtful it California's output will touch the \$18,000,000 mark. Last year Colorado's output was \$16,500,000 and that of California was \$17,000,000, while the total production of the country was \$61,717,926. The great increase in the Colorado output this year, will send the total for the United States up to the \$70,000,000 mark. PATENT OFFICE RUSH.

Highest Number of Applications Ever Known. Three hundred and seventy-five applications for patents were received at the patent office at Washington, D. C., in one day recently—the highest on record for any one day in the history of the office. The fact that the new law requiring persons who have made application abroad for patents to file their applica tions in this country within seven months of the filing of the application for foreign patent becomes operative Jan. 1 is ac-countable for the rush. Heretofore ap-plications could be filed at any time with-in the life of a patent issued in foreign countries.

Military Movements in Cuba.
According to Havana announcements
from Spanish sources the combined operations undertaken by Gen, Aguirre in the province of Sunta Clara have resulted in the capture of an insurgent camp, twenty of the enemy being killed and three captured: The Spanish loss was two men killed and seven wounded. It is fruther reported that the Spanish troops have been engaged with the insurgents continuaded by Napoles. In this case the insurgents are said to have lost several men killed, and the Spaniards say that after the eigagement an insurgent captain and seren armed privates surrendered. Advices from Manzanillo say that Spanish troops have left there to relieve the garrison of Santa Cruz, which is s dirrent here that the son of Calixto Garcia—died recently from wounds re-ceived, during the insurgent attack ipon Guaino. The issurgents have dynamited a milroad bridge at San Rafael, between Minas and Campo Florida. Congress-man William H. King has gone to Matan-zas, Sagua La Grande and other towns in the interior, bearing letters from Jose Congosto, secretary general of the govern-ment, to the local authorities.

May Fight It Out in Court. If Judge Wofferd adheres to his intenbench, the edifying spectacle of prize fights between belligerent attorneys may be one of the attractions of the criminal court in Kansas City in future. Opposing afformers in this court lately have peen using uncomplimentary language to ward each other, and the other day, after a-till-of-this nature between Presecuting-Attorney Lowe and Attorney McCoy, Judge Wofferd, after calling them to oder, said: "Hereafter when lawyers talk der, said: "Hereafter when lawyers talk about lighting in this court, I shall adjourn court and let them fight it out. If you fellows want to fight, I'll just adjourn court, and you can come in this room and fight it out, and I'll see that there's fair play. Now, if you are in earnest, come right along and let's have it over with." They did not accept the judge's offer, however, but apologized instead.

Tennessec's Extra Session. Gov. Robert L. Taylor has issued a call for an extra session of the Tennessee Legislature, acting on the request of the city of Memphis, which requires the city's limits be extended and the suburban districts be put in a sanitary condition proof against yellow fever. An extra session of the Legislature will bring up the election of a United States Sen-ster to fill the mexpired term of the late Senator Harris. This fact put politics into the matter and Senator Thomas B. Turley and Congressman Benton Mc Millin are engaged in a very active cam paign for the senatorship.

Britain Plans Finely.

Ambassador Hay has notified the State
Department at Washington that Great

Department at Washington that Great Britain positively refuses to join in the suspension of pelagic sealing. Coincident with the rejection comes the announce-ment that Sir Julian Pauncefote has re-sumed reciprocity-negotiations-with-Spe-cial Commissioner Hasson. Certain officials in Washington believe that on the linking of these two questions depends the final decision of Great Britain on both.

Ship Loses Seven Seamen. A special dispatch from Bermuda ro ports accidents at sea on the ship Van Loo in which seven lives were lost. The Van Loo, which is on a voyage from Car-diff to St. John, N. B., has put in there with loss of sails. She reports that the foreyard suddenly parted and fell to the deck. Of nine men who were carried deck. Of nine men who were carried down by the falling yard or were struck when it fell three were killed instantly and three others who took the chance of escaping by jumping into the sea were

Left Only a Picture. Mrs. Lillian McElroy of Nashville com-mitted suicide in the Brackin House in Union City, Tenn., by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver and by taking morphine. Under her pillow wa a photograph of a man, with the name "T. O. Perkins, Nashville," written across the face, and also the words, "This is my

Honor for a Californian. Prof. Willard R. Rising, dean of the ollege of chemistry of the University of California, lus received an appointment of the American committee for the third international congress of applied chemistry to be held in Vienna next July.

Canada's Trade for the Year. The prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign shortly to be issued at Ottawa, Ont., will Missioner at Roston has decided to send a show the total imports entered for con-The trades and navigation returns shortly to be issued at Ottawa, Onta will sumption to be \$111,294,021, as against

imports of \$110,587,480 the preceding AMOUNTS TO LITTLE. mports of \$10,081,780 the proceedings vear. The duty collected amounted to \$19,891,907, as against \$20,219,037, a decrease of \$327,040. Exports amounted to \$123,050,838, an increase of \$17,581,086. There were exported to the United States Canadian products to the value of \$10,001,485, are capable \$24,460,098 to 8343,001,485, as against, \$34,460,428 in 1895-6, while from the United States Canada imported to the value of \$61,649,041, an increase of \$3,075,023 over imports of American products of the year

Lies to Save His Friend.

John Healey died in a New York hospital from the effects of stab wounds inflicted by George H. Lincoln, a designer.

The two men were the best of friends.

Lincoln entered his home intoxicated and threatened to strike his wife. Healey pleaded for her. The wife ran into another room. When she returned, after hearing sounds of a struggle, she found Healey covered with blood. Her husband had gone to a hospital. Lincoln, who was only slightly wounded, was arrested and taken to Healey's bedside. Healey positively denied that he had ever seen Lincoln before, and died refusing to implicate his old-time friend in any way. Lincoln entered his home intoxicated

Skagit River Rises.

At Scattle, Wash., it is reported that recent rainstorms seriously interrupted railroad traffle, and a Chinook wind which is converting the snow in the mountains into water threatens considerable damage. The Skagit river is reported to have risen ten feet. Eleven bents of the Scattle and International trestle over the Stillaguamish have been washed away at

Counterfeiter and Outfit Coptured. United States Marshal Ide and two dep-uties raided a sback on the big island in the Spokane river, Wash., and captured the spokane river, Wasai, and captures Ernest Willoughby on a charge of coun-terfeiting. His outfit, consisting of plas-ter of paris mode, ladle, lead and compo-sition inetal, and a large number of spur rious nickels, dines, quarters and half dollars, was seized.

Seized by the French. The admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French flag on Hainan Island. The Chinese offered no opposition. Hai-nau Island is off the south coast of China and separates the Gulf of Tonquin from the China sea. It has an estimated area of 12,000 square miles and a population of 1,000,000 Chinese, exclusive of wild tribes in the interior.

Murder at Kansas City, Mo.

A negro woman was found dying in an alley at Kansas City, Mo., within a block of the retail center of the city. She had been literally backed to pieces. The woman is believed to be Lillie Johnson, a domestic. It is believed that John Sanders, the driver of a transfer wagon, is the woman's assailant. He has disap-

Tried to Kill It is Love. At Los Angeles, Cal., Ed L. Parker at-empted to kill C. J. Sheets and his wife templed to Mr. C. S. Sheets and this will in a lodging house and then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Par-ker had won the affections of Mrs. Sheets and the shooting was the result of an attempt by Sheets to effect a reconciliation with his wife. No Truth in It.

A recently printed article alleging that be United States Postoffice Department

has been robbed of millions of dollars by means of swindling schemes worked by the railways is now pronounced a ground-less fake by the papers that fathered its Negro Murderer Lynched.

Joseph Hopkins, the negro who murdered two white farmers on Christmas day at Glendore, a small inland town near Minter City, Miss., was lynched by a posse at daylight the other morning on the James plantation, near Swan Lake.

Somnambulist Walked to Death. At Memphis, Tenn., S. P. Lock secured a berth in a Pullman sleeper attached to the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railway train. Trainmen found his remains on a trestle. The supposition is that Lock walked in his sleep and fell off.

Recovered His Speech. Patrick Kelley, who for over a year has been dumb, suddenly recovered the use of speech in Louisville, Kr., during a fit of anger. He was greatly surprised to find-himself talking and changed his curses to a fervent "Thank God."

Held for Weinan's Murder. At St. Louis, Mo., the coroner's jury held William: Roberts, James Murphy, Fred Snyder and W. J. Nolan responsi-ble for the death of Jacob Weinan, who

Bride of a Millionare. James B. Haggin, the millionaire mine-owner and turfman; was married at Ver-suilles, Ky., the bride being his former wife's niceo, Miss Pearl Voorhies. He is

74 and she 26 years of age. Big Cycle Firm Fails. The Overman Wheel Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass., made an assignment to President H. H. Bowman of the Springfield National Bank. Liabilities, \$539,000; assets, \$1,318,000.

Akron Tailor Missing. A. J. Ruth, a tailor, has been missing from Akron, O., three weeks. He had a large sum of money when he left home.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamers, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; new pointors, 50c to 65c per

bushel.

Indiananolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 20c;

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, 7\$2.50 to \$5.75; hers. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4...d. wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; ryc, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; ort, No. 2 white, 25c to 24c; ryc, 47c to 49c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2, 7 die to 47c; clover seed, \$3.15 to \$3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs.

o 89c; corn. No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats. No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; ryc, No. 2, 47c to 49c harley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess \$7.50 to 88.00. Ruffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white 28c to 20c.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.60; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1,02; corn, No. 2. Sie to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 22c to 25c.

THE IMITATION OF PARTICIPA-TION IN AFFAIRS.

The Real Work in the Legislature Halls Is Done by Lenders, but That Does Not Put a Stop to Endless Cau-

About the Cloak Rooms,



concerning the course to be followed by his party. in the House leadership counts for every-ching, and, while every member may feel that he should be consulted, very few ofthem are. Most of the business of the House is done by a few men, and little or nothing is accomplished without the Speaker's consent. To a greater or less extent this has been the case under all Reed. It may be that his power is to deby the crossing of two electric light that the power is to have a test before the close of this Congress such as it has never had before, but there is very little in past experience to the hope of successful antagonism of him by members of his own party,

immediate present, or directly to legisla-tion. For instance, it is not known whether Speaker Reed will, in the succeeding Congress, be a candidate for Speaker, or that he will be in the House at all. It has been intimated that he might retire from the House at the end of this term. Out of this possibility grows another sort of cloak-room caucus. Men not now exactly leaders are engaged in making friends. The possible candidates for the speakership of the Fitty-sixth Congress are "mixing" and making display of their talents. Who's to come back, and "how I can be of service" are subjects of discus sion. The embryo speakership candidate passes from group to group, and is inter-ested in all that interests his colleagues.

This sort of speculative and anticipa-tory consultation is particularly active on the Democratic side. There, they being in the minority and liaving little to do with present legislation, mapping out a pro-gram for the future and a present policy relating entirely to the future is the only profitable thing to be done. They have to deal with an abstract proposition. The have nothing to manage but themselves It is a struggle to retain or to gain a lead ership for the prospect it may hold out in the future. Consultations are constant and active, confidential, mysterious, Each aspiring statesman is constantly moving among his followers, to hold them in line, to inspire them with confidence and to keep them alert against the devices of the followers of a rival. Half a dozen little caucuses are being held every hour in the cloak room, around the fireplaces in the hall and in the body of the House.

COLISEUM IN RUINS.



Among the Members.

To make up for this there is much constitution and discussion among members themselves. The House is in a constant caucus or group of caucuses. All phases reaching the doors, of politics and railes are constant. of politics and policy are constantly being discussed. Legislation is suggested and the suggestions are analyzed and criticised with earnestness and wisdom. Members busy about with the energy of insects whose nature it is to toll and keep in motion. Heads are put together and fists are brought down upon palms in earnest-ness to give emphasis to weighty arguments and matter. ments and matters are mooted and concurred in that might change the whole of government. Yet of all this othing is ever heard beyond the little clr



A CLOAK ROOM CAUCUS. cle within which the discussion occurs and where the plans are laid. The policy adopted by the lenders is not changed or sought to be changed, if, inleed, it is known or inquired into: nor loes any legislation or motion towards legdelation follow. Sometimes a group of members of the majority side of the House, having agreed among themselves that they have struck a pretty good idea, will scatter themselves among the mem-bers on the minority side to see how the idea will be received there. If it meets with favor there will be multal congrat-ulations and felicitation, and the caucusne will become more active and compre ensive. It will sprend over both sides of the House and into the cloak rooms. Perhaps the same subject will occupy them for a day or two. Majority members will go over to the minority cloak room, and minority members will visit the cloak room of the majority. There will be much mysterious whispering. An air of importance will come over the assembly. Groups will become larger and more commingling. Leaders and subleaders will spring to the front and emissarles will worm in and out from niste to niste and from one side to the other. After all has been said and done that could be without actually doing something the matter wil quietly subside. The majority and minor-ity negotiatious will come to a close. The conferences will scatter and the cancuses divide up into smaller groups discussing other subjects or trying to originate other plans for some other project. Meanwhile no one has suggested the lately agitated project to the Speaker. The sound of the discussion has not reached his ear. The

agitation has not made a motion on the

surface of the legislative mill pond.

liave been simply blowing thistledown across the water and calling it commerce. The cloak room caucus has ended in cloak room legislation, Doe'ded by the Leaders.

Day after day goes on this "endless imiation" of participation in affairs, while poor man. He has since grown rich what is to be done is decided on by the how, no one knows, unless it be that the eaders and by them executed.

and the antagonism of the minority, of course, counts for but little.

In spite of the fact of all members of the House feeling that they know a thing or two, astonishingly few ever go to the Speaker to advise with him about party, policy or any question of more importance than the fate of some little local bill which the member himself is alone interested. There are scarcely more than half a dozen with whom the Speaker consults, and very few becomd that number who would venture to advise him about a matter of policy. There is very little consultation with the great mass of the members who form the Congress.

Avone the Members.

were destroyed, with their contents. In the constant a booth which was used for an exhibition of X rays, the booth being minuaged by M. J. Morley and Wm. Robertson. The two men when they were startled by a sizzling noise behind them and upon turning saw a part of their exhibit ablaze. Crossed electric light wires which were over the exhibit are thought to have caused the flames. They at first tried to smother the fire, but before they secured water and cloth the fire had spread throughout the entire booth. About 300 people were in the building at the time of the fire, and at the first alarm there was a rush for safety. Fortunate, the fire are safety. Fortunate, the fire are safety and owing to the and the antagonism of the minority, of were destroyed, with their contents. The course, counts for but little.

> reaching the doors. Within ten minutes after the fire began the roof was ablaze and in a very shor time after the fire had appeared on the top of the building one of the large arches that spanned the building gave was with a tremendous report, and then another and another, each one going down with a sound like the report of a cannon. The building fell very quickly, as after first arch went down the weight was too great for the arch next to:it and all collansed. It took not over twenty minute

> to make a complete ruin of the building.
>
> The total loss on building and contents is said to be \$478,000. Of this amount \$370,000 was the value of the building and \$128,000 the estimated cost of the exhibits and material in the exposition in progress in the building. Insurance to the amount of \$120,000 was carried on the Coliscum, but of this amount \$100,-000 will go to the holders of outstanding bonds to pay those obligations in full.
> The owners of the building will get but \$20,000 out of their insurance.

SUSPICION RESTS ON HIM.

Treasonable Transactions,

Col. Esterhazy, the man who, it is said, is the real culprit in the treasonable trans-netion for which Captain Dreyfus is now suffering life imprisonment in the Devil's Island, is a natural son of one of the Autrian Counts Esterhazy. His mother was a French woman. The count recognized his son, but did not legitimize him. Young Esterhazy was finely educated, and his social position in France was the best. He entered the army and was rapidly promoted. His stars and crosses made him a very desirable guest in any drawing room of Paris. The colonel recently re room of ravis. The colone lecently re-signed his commission, anticipating, so it is said, the explosion connecting his name with the Dreyfus affair. He is very tall and of a square build. His shoulders are high and his Mephistophelian face, sunken cheeks and high cheek bones give him all the air of a man who could do just what Captain Dreyfus was charged with, He was placed on the retired list a few months are. The action was most unex-



COLONEL ESTERHARY.

pected. The pretext was ill health, but the colonel was never known to complain. In fact, he is perfectly well. There is no doubt that he was retired because of the secrets be told-if he did tell secrets of About the only time when these cloak-room caucuses have serious import is when they do not relate to things of the The former

TO CURE FISCAL ILLS.

MONETARY COMMISSION PRE-SENTS A PLAN.

nggests a Scheme for the Redemp tion and Retirement of Treasury Notes and for National Bank Re forms-Details of Report.

Plan of Currency Reform;

Washington correspondence: The report of the Monetary Commission appointed under authority of the convention of business men held in Indianapolis last January, has been made public. It retains practically unchanged the existing metallic money. The existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1870 is maintained, on the ground that industrial interests demand certainty asto what the standard shall be. To this end, it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the meaning of "coin" in its obligations; thereby saving the fax-payer by the ability to borrow at a low rate of interest. No attempt is made to remove the exis ing silver dollars, nor to change their legal-tender quality; on the contrary a place is provided for them in the circula-tion by forbidding the issue of any paper. money other than silver certificates

It is regarded by the commission as dangerous to maintain the present prac-tice of using government demand obligations as money. They were issued be-cause there were no resources in the Treasury; and so they depreciated, drove out gold, furnished a fluctuating standnothing is accomplished without the Speaker's consent. To a greater or less extent this has been the case under all administrations during many years, much depending on the character of the man in the chair, but the power of leadership has developed very-remarkably "during the past few years. Perhaps none before have had the power that is exerted by Speaker under the character of the minutes after its origin, which was caus-remarkably and the power of the character of the minutes after its origin, which was caus-related the commonstance of the power of the character of the power of the character of the power of the power of the power of the character of the power of the po

mission strongly urge the government to withdraw its demand obligations now used as money, decline to provide gold for exporters and put the burden and expense of maintaining a redeemable paper to be a supposed to the party of circulation upon the banks. In order to meet the demand obligations, the pres-ent reserves of gold in the treasury fur-nish a sufficient sum to be set aside in the Division of Issue and Redemption; and to meet possible contingencies the Secretary of the Trensury is authorized to sell bonds whenever the reserves need replenishment. In this way, or from surplus revenue, the demand obligations (that is, United States notes and Treasury notes of 1800) can be removed in such a way that the cost to the country can be reduced; while this will also give the inestimable advantage of ceasing to use demand debts as money, simplifying our currency and adding to confidence in the certainty of our standard. By the plan of the commission the withdrawal of government paper is so arranged that contraction cannot possibly take place; if United States notes are cancelled their place will be taken by the gold paid out for them, or by the expansion of bank notes (under

the new system proposed).

The demand obligations of the United States were not a money based on property: they were only a debt. On the other hand, a bank note is never issued (fraud, of course, excluded) except for a consideration in negotiable property of equal or greater value. The bank note coines forth as the sequel to a business transaction, and is based on the active property of the cointy of the court of the property of the country, which is passing between producers and consumers. The currency of the country, merceaser, in-creases as the transactions of the country increase; hence the rigid unchanging sues of the government make them an nelastic part of the circulation, while by the very process of their issue bank notes alone can be automatically adjusted to the changing transactions of the busi

iess community.

In amending the present national banking system, the commission were actuated by a desire to secure absolute safety to the note-holder; to make the notes uniform and of equal currency in all parts of the country to create an clastic system, which, while expanding in response to increasing transactions, should healthily antenet when transactions diminish; and

which would help in a better distribution of banking facilities throughout the Western and Southern States.

In view of the scarcity of United States bonds they cannot long be regarded as a basis of circulation. Moreover, any bond security of a high character yields a low rate of interest; and in a time of stripeners, when horrowers need the stripeners, when horrowers need. time of stringency, when borrowers need toans and the market rate of interest is high, there is no inducement to buy these bonds to increase circulation. Hence, un igh, there is no inducement to buy these ouds to increase circulation. Hence, uner the present system, when notes should be most needed, it is least profitable to Hilmois, Michigan and Ohio. der the present system, when notes should Titled Frenchman Said to Be Guilty of issue them. While providing for a parper cent, of the capital) the Commission proposed that notes beyond this should b issued on all, instead of a part of, the resources of a bank; and within a few years that no special bond security should ears that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to 60 per cent, of their capital without re straint; for issue beyond 60 per cent, and up to 80 per cent, they pay a tax of two per cent, for those beyond 80 per cent, and up to 100 per cent, they pay a tax of 6 per cent. These notes would be a prior lien upon all the resources of the bunk, and, in addition, upon the stock-holders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing, notes contribute 5 per cent. of their circulation as a permanent guaranty fund. For daily redemptions should keep a 5 per cent, redemption, banks should keep a 5 per cent, redemption fund in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency. Banks of \$25,000 capital may be established in places of 4,000 inhabitants; and branches of banks are also

Sporks from the Wires. Senator Quay has gone to Florida for the winter. A home for aged women is to be established at Mexico, Mo.

William A. Liebold, aged 18, was con ricted of forgery at Lancaster, Pa. Five persons lost their lives in the burn of an asphalt factory at Barcelona

A movement for decent football has been inaugurated by the Southern

The ice in the harbor at Lake City, Minn., shoved and crushed the hulls of the steamers Merle, Spaulding and Comet. The Comet sunk, but was raised befor she disappeared, while the Merle was par-tially filled...? Men who plotted to kidnap Dr. T, D. Forter, a wealthy citizen and ex-Mayor of Memphis, in order to force him to sign a check for \$15,000, are prisoners at po-

lice headquarters in that city. The hyge octagonal barn of, Mrs. Laura A. Carter, near Austin, Miun., burned together with thirty head of thoroughbree cattle, several horses and a large amount of hay and grain. The loss is \$8,000 with restal large.

with partial insurance.

The British bark Blairlogie, Captali The British bark Blantogue, Captant Mackay, from Delagon bay for Porthand Ore., has been lost with her cargo off the Island of Matahiya, belonging to the Tun motu group. The members of her crew have reached Papiti.



Speaking of the peculiarities of the pen-sion laws, Commissioner Evans tells the story of a distinguished officer who servstory of a distinguished officer who served through the war and was badly wounded but died in 1871 without having applied for a pension. His widow married again and lived with her second husband until 1885. He died during that year. She remained a widow until 1802, when she married for the third time, and at the suggestion of her latest and present hus-band filed an application and has since received a regular monthly pension which up to this time has amounted to \$3,800. This pension is granted her because of the services of her first husband during the war, and No. 3 is enjoying the benefits.

Secretary Wilson has inaugurated an inquiry to ascertain the demand for horses in foreign countries, especially with reference to the requirements of European Governments for horses for their armies, and has appointed Mr. Charles E. Stubbs of Denver as a special commissioner to visit Europe and assist commissioner to visit Europe and assist in collecting data for a bulletin on the subject. Secretary Wilson takes the position that with our cheap grasses and grains the United States should supply horses, as well as cattle, for the rest of the world, and that well-directed efforts, as soon as the foreign demand is known, will enable our farmers and stockmen to ontrol the foreign markets.

The florists of Washington are making an earnest effort to secure the passage of a resolution by Congress prohibiting the free distribution by officials of the Gov-ernment of plants, cut flowers, foliage, etc. There are four conservatories and propagating gardens belonging to the Government in Washington. It has always been customary, as long as anybody can remember, for the people in charge of these establishments to distribute their surplus flowers among the official families of Washington and to loan plants and similar decorations for dinners, receptions and other entertainments, which of course cuts a good deal into the trade of the local

The pressure of office seekers at the White House is even greater than it was last spring. The visits of Senators and Representatives in Congress, delegations of political committees and "original Mc-Kinley men" are just as nuncrous and frequent, and their demands are even more urgent and imperative because the unfilled places are few and are going fast,

Cabinet circles in Washington are busy discussing the approaching marriage of.
Miss Frances Alger, daughter of the Secretary of War, to Charles Pike of Chicago. The event will take place early in the summer, ofther in May or June. As this is the first wedding in the cabinet family it is expected it will be a brilliant affair.

A report from George Horton, the United States consul in Greece, announces that the Government there proposes to purchase 10,000 American made plows to listribute among the Thessalian refugees, n order that they may return to cultivate the land they abandoned at the approach of the Turks:

During the last ten months we have exported to Great Britain fron and steel to the value of \$1,331,393. During the corresponding period of 1809 the total was \$1,046,265. The exports to Germany during the control of t ing the same time have been about half as much.

Uncle Sam paid out hist year over \$141,-000,000 to the soldiers and sailors and their dependents. This is the largest amount disbursed during a twolvements since the bureau of pensions was estab-

Secretary Wilson asks Congress to give him the authority and the money to em-ploy a number of microscopists in the inspection of butter, fruit und other farm products luteuded for export.

Commander Rush during his recent visit

The State Department is receiving more advice as to how to put an end to the Cuban suffering by foreible intervention s for the relief of stars

counting the Union Pacific receipts, is \$32,678,407. If the Union Pacific returns are taken in that deficit is reduced to \$963,407.

The deficit for the fiscal year, without

Secretary Blies gave a Christmas gift of a turkey to every married employe of that department who receives a salary of that department \$75 a month or less.

During the first ten months of 1897, we shipped to Great Britain \$745,057 worth of machinery and \$624,084 in typewriters.

The number of postage stamps required per year approximates 3,000,000,000.



-

cheanest price for a miserable in the slums of Paris is 40 cents a week. Berlin has made a new loan of \$17,000,000 for improvements in gas and water works, etc.

Out of thirty-four storms which reached the French shores in 1896, all but three were forctold by the central meteorological office.

Last year 456,939 persons were condemned in the German Empire for crimes and violations of the laws; 44,312 of them were under 18 years old. The German reichstug is said to be the

cheanest of all the parfiaments of Europe. Its total expenses for the current year have been only \$170,000. Prof. Finklenburg of Bonn estimates that the average human life in the sixteenth century was only eighteen to twenty years, while to-day it is over forty

No less than 30,000 signatures are needed before the petition against the plan of government assumption of the railways can be brought to a public vote in Swit-

Cheap Shelter for Stock.
A framework of heavy poles. with poles or rails over it, and entirely cov ered with straw or corn fodder, is suggested by the New England Farmer a very good, warm shelter at a slight expense. The satisfaction of having stock comfortable will alone amply re pay the cost of it. Such a shelter wil answer for poultry, pigs or any kind of farm stock. Years ago it was thought the proper thing to winter stock around the straw stack, "to harden them," but opinions have changed, and every one

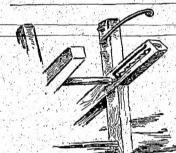


A CHEAP STRAW SHED, is forced to admit that it pays well to stable all kinds of stock.

The Coming Farmer.

The man who has worn out his farm will have his mind somewhat worn, and it will peed overhauling before success will be fully reached in renovating the soil. The farmer's mind must be fed first, the food for the mind is education. When the farmer has a longing for more knowledge than he gains each week from these columns, then we have awakened in him a spirit of investigation to find out how to restore to his soil its lost crop capacity He will begin to invest in stock and he farmer and seller instead of a grain Instead of selling his capital soil fertility) with the grain he manu factures the grain into flesh, builds up his farm and gets on in the world more contented. The young farmers are becoming our reading farmers. They consider as a part of their equip-ment the knowledge of soils, the value and blending of feeds and the scientific rotation of crops. The farm is his bank, the soil his working capital, and with well-fed mind and soil be will be prosperous and contented.—Farmer

A Wood-Sawing Device. Sawing wood is hard work at the No small part of its irksomeness is the necessity of holding down the



IMPROVED SAW-BUCK.

knee while the stick is hoing sawed. The sketch, which or ighally appeared in the American Agriculturist, shows a mechanical holder; whose construction is seen at a glance. The rod is of steel, so that it can be bent tightly over the wood. The pegs and the ratchet permit its use with either large or small sticks.

A Fidgety Horse.
A fidgety horse usually has the tail, like the ears, always in motion; when about to kick the tall is drawn downward between the legs; when the ani mal is fatigued or exhausted then it is drooping and frequently tremulous and with some horses, when galloping it is swung about in a circular manner reinshed from side to side. There can scarcely be any doubt also that, like the tail of birds, it assists in the horse's movements, as when the animal is galloping in a small circle, or rapidly turning round a corner, it is curved to the inner side,-Massachu setts Ploughman.

Ashes with Stable Manure. It may seem strange to advise ap plying wood ashes unleached to stable nanure just before it is plowed under. Yet this is often a good thing to do. While exposed to the air, especially if the manure be wet so as to leach the ashes, there will be some loss of ammonia. But so fast as the manure and ashes are turned under, this waste of ammonia ceases. The ashes cause the manure to ferment rapidly, and in contact with the soil none of the ammonia will be lost. In fact, much of it will combine with the potash in the ashes. forming a nitrate of potash, which is the most effective manure known.

Pigs Stunted in Winter. Until a pig gets to weighing fully 100 pounds it requires warm sleeping apartments and a considerable variety of food to prevent it from being struct ad. A young growing pig should never be fed on corn exclusively at any season. In cold weather it may have skim milk with wheat middlings fed warm, and with a little cornneal mixed with it. On such a ration and with a warm bed --teep in, the p'g will thrive nearly as such as it is unnet.

bandsomer in color, more solid and To Lighten Spring Work. there in flavor Ordinary manure will Winter work cannot always be done not produce such results, as it is not to suit the convenience of the farmer, converted une plant food until after as severely cold weather, continued the demand of the fruit.

CHANGES OF A YEAR.

FARMERS HAVE CAUSE FOR CONGRATULATION.

A Retrospective View Shows that the Country Has Much to Be Thankful For-Nation Is Now in a Prosperous Condition,

Prices AH Advancing.

he spring, as soon as plowing and

planting must be performed, dozens of

s then that the farmer finds that he

has been neglectful and failed to pre-

render no assistance, while merchants who have many orders on hand cannot

supply the needed articles promptly.

The way to make the spring operation

easier and save time is to do as much

to lighten the spring work as possible

Creamery Shark.

The "creamery shark" is again at work in New York State. What is a

creamery shark? He looks like a man

on the outside, and he can talk like a phonograph. He goes about trying interest farmers in building co-oper

tive creamerles. His favorite plan

to interest some "prominent citizen" by offering him a number of shares of

the stock. Then the two worthies go about getting farmers to sign a contract agreeing to buy a certain num

ber of shares. The contract usually calls for an expensive plant, and in the

end the farmers find themselves sad-dled with an outfit costing from 25 to 40 per cent, more than reputable deal would charge for it. The creamer;

shark thrives on deception and fraud

His chief argument is that, by saving advertising and other expenses, he is

able to give farmers cheaper rates for

goods handled by old-established ffrm

Our advice is never to buy without first corresponding with manufacturers long standing.—Rural New Yorker.

New Clothes Post.

It is believed that this clothes pos

will fill a long-felt want. It is fitted

up with a double line running over a

CLOTHES POST. are -put upon it, and thus hang out the whole wash

without moving a step or once lifting

the basket. If the ground be wet or covered with snow, this is an import-ant point. This plan also saves much labor if one end—one wheel—can be

attached to a post on the back verands

or porch, using the basket support and

the pin box as on the regular post. This will obviate the necessity of stepping

out upon the ground at all, either in

lover hay or cornstalks is the main ra-

tion for foddering farm stock during

the winter. These are everything

considered, the cheapest foods that the

farm can produce, the advantage of the corn being that it will grow a

greater bulk than can be grown of

anything else. The clover has an equal

advantage in the fact that wherever it

is grown the soil is increasing in fer-

tillity. It is economy to feed clover

and corn stalks together, as each will supplement the deficiencies of the oth-

or and more of both will be eaten and

Dispose of Unprofitable Cows.

farmer who kept twenty-four cows and two hired men, tested his cows with

the Babcock test and found that eight

were unprofitable. He disposed of

them and let one hired man go, and at

the end of the year found that he had

made as much money from the sixteen

as from the twenty-four. Now he has got down to twelve good cows, and ex-

ects as much from them as he made

from twice that number. Now he can

increase up to his original number as

ast as he can find or grow good cows

Waldo F. Brown, in the Cincinnat

Gezette, says for ten years past he has

to his family, and finds that at fair val-

nation the farm was paving over 8 per

cent. on the investment, if only enough

were sold to pay taxes, insurance and

hired help. In other words, with a family of eight persons to be fed, the

form, valued at \$5,000, was furnishing

what would cost, if bought in market,

from \$400 to \$500, namely fruit, veg

etables, poultry and dalry products, breadstuffs and meats, all of best qual-

Feed Fowls Slowly.

fanciers is that in their zeal to promote

egg production they feed too heavily, and the fowls fatten instead of laying.

Corn also is a bad feed for fowls, es

pecially if shelled and thrown where

the fowls can eat it as rapidly as they

can pick it up. If one person shells by hand an ear of corn and throws it

among thirty or fifty fowls the active

should. The better way is to mix the

grain and small grain as well among

Fertilizers for Berries. Nitrate of soda is a valuable fertil-

zer for strawberries and raspberries;

it should be applied with powdered

phosphate of line. This application to strawherries will sometimes triple the

yand The berries are larger in size

living by scratching for it.

will get it fully as fast as they

most fow

ity and furnished in abundance.

The great trouble with

Value of the Farm

and increase his profits.

stimated what his farm

The Toronto Globe says a Canadian

digested,

hanging out or taking in the clothes.

Corn Ftalks and Clover Hay.
On most farms in this country el

wheel at both

ends. There is a

support on which

to set the clothes

basket and a small

rainproof box for

holding clothes-

pins. One can thus set the basket of

clothes down and

them upon the

lower line, moving

fast as the clothes

obs come up to be done in a hurry, and

Special Washington correspondence: The farmers of the United States surely find their holiday season a very satisfactory one. The contrast in their conditions at the present time with those which existed under the free trade which the Republican party has just eliminated from the statute books is very great, and every farmer will doubtless appreciate it. They have contributed very largely to the exporations of the year just closed, which are shown by recent figures of the Preasury Department as greater than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Of course the products of agriculture form a very large percentage of our exports. Products of agriculture form over 65 per cent. of the exportations of the year 1807, as they did in 1806. In the month of October they formed 75 per cent. of the total exportations. When we take this into consideration, and then learn that the exports of the United States for the the pockets of the farmers.

A study of the details of the prices of this department that before President McKinley's four years of admin-which they are now selling as comparistration have passed, there will be no ed with recent conditions will be inter- branch of the Government more influ

August, prices of wheat in New York have hovered along the dollar line,

sometimes a little below, frequently a little above, and the climax was reach-

ed the other day in Chicago when the

price of winter wheat touched one dol-

lar and nine cents. Contrast this condi

tion with that of a short time ago. On

Jan. 2, 1896, the price of red winter

was sixty-nine cents. On Feb. 7, 1895

Ohio medium class wool, which in

November sold in the New York and

Boston markets at thirty cents, brought

only twenty cents in January of the

present year. Montana fine medium wool (scoured basis) which in Novem-

ber brought fifty-three cents per pound

was worth thirty-three cents at the be-ginning of the year. Kentucky and In-

liana unwashed, which in October and

November brought twenty-three cents

a pound in the markets, was worth but seventeen cents at the beginning of the

year. Lard, which in September

ranged as high as five dollars and twen-

selling in the New York markets at

two dollars and seventy-five cents in

September, began the year at eight dol-

lars and twenty-live cents per barrel.

Beef, which sold in the New York mar-

kets at ten dollars and fifty cents per

barrel in November of the present year,

is quoted at eight dollars and fifty

cents in the same markets in July last. In many other things farm prices

steadily advanced, and farmers have

eason to congratulate themselves upon

their improved conditions. A recent

statement by Bradstreet's, in which it

compares prices of nearly 100 different

articles -with-former-rates, shows an

advance in November in corn, oats, po-fatoes, milk, beans, peas, hemp, bar-

cled beef, mutton, sheep, hops, eggs

and wool, while other articles of farm

which they had gained earlier in the

That all these things have had their

effect upon the farmer and made his

year a prosperous one is evidenced by

articles which they must buy. Brad

treet's statement referred to above

shows a reduction in November in the

prices of coffee, cotton sheetings, tin,

the farmer's money must go.

The farmers of the country have rea-

on to congratulate themselves also up-

on the change which has taken place in

reports coming from every part of the

roduce retained the advanced position

UNCLE SAM'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

esting at this close of the year. Since ential and none so popular throughout

culture.

real friend of the farmer, and instituted number of schemes which have worked out to their advantage and which ire now recognized as permanent institutions of the country, but the workings of his department were largely exerimental, and it remained for his suc essor to reap the benefit of his work. But President Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Morton, failed to improve his opportunities and seems to have been about the last man who should liave occupied this important osition. But Farmer Wilson immediately upon his appointment pulled off his coat and has had it off ever since. The department has undergone a transition, and more has been done in the genuine interest of the farmer of the United States than was ever dreamed of before. The new Secretary has pursued a vigorous policy in regard to the distribution of seeds which will be of some definite value to the farmer; ho has encouraged in every particular the beet sugar industry, he has placed the department at the service of the dulry interests in bringing their products to the attention of foreign markets, and with no little success he is making investigation in regard to foreign markets for American cattle, horses and other farm animals; he is sending over the world for new seeds, which will be of value to this country, and, in fact, is doing everything which energy and ingenuity can conceive and which thorough organization and system in vent just ending will be more than a his department can foster to materially billion dollars, it will be seen that a advance the welfare and business in terests of the farmers of the United States. It is predicted by the friends

WORK OF THE TEACHERS. onvention of Michigan Instructor

Which Met at Lansing.
The Michigan State Teachers' Associa tion is a mammoth body of representative educators, and the session was attended by the largest number of teachers in the history of the association, which is now

nearing its fiftieth year. The day previous to the opening of the convention the county school commissioners of the State held a accept attended meeting. The principal topic discusses was, "Is the high-school graduate prewas, "Is the high-school graduate pre-pared to teach? If not, how can the de-ficiency be supplied?" Commissioner J. L. Wagner of Eaton took the ground that the graduate, as such, is not prepared t teach, and should have one or more year of professional training. This profession at training should not be optional, but avoided. It was not practicable to include the made by law compulsory, and a prerequisite to the profession: In a general discussion, this view was almost a known to day, while many more unanimously indorsed. In reply to the question, "Why are there so many fail-ures in arithmetic at our examinations and what is the remedy?" Commissioner C. E. Cane of Cass said that the numbe O. E. Cane or cass and that the number of failures in arithmetic was double the number in other branches, and that this was due to poor teaching. It was re-solved as the sense of the Michigan com-missioners that the high schools should

introduce a course of arithmetic after ele-mentary work in algebra. Gov. Pingree, in welconing the associa-tion, delivered an address replete with advice as to the proper way to mould youthful minds so that their possessor might become useful citizens of the State President Delos "Fril in his annual ad dress the first afternoon traced the origin of the Michigan educational sys

varied phases and phenomena.

Addresses were made by Charles Mc
Kenney, who declared that permauncey
in the term of office of, the teacher could
never be secured; by J. R. Miller, who asinsisted that the superintendent should employ the teachers. In the evening Bishop Vincent lectured before the teach ers on "Tom and His Teachers."

rs on "Tom and His Teachers."
The School-Cominissioners Association lected the following officers:
President—R. M. Winston, Clinton, Vice-President—R. D. Bailey, Gaylord Secretary—Flora Bendle, Hustings.

Distribution of the Various Class

eral classes subject to sale by Commis-sioner French are as follows: Swamp 106,389,30 acros; primary school, 197, 583,47; agricultural, 98,110,45; tax home

370.36; Roscommon, 56,422.99; Schooleraft, 4,175.71. There are also forty acres of university

Short State Items. Eber Caswell, an Alamo farmer, wa obbed of \$37 by unknown thieves.

onning, shot three wild cat Bay City lumbermen are not worrying over the Canadian retaliatory act. The et will not affect the mills for next sen

Jensen, together with its contents, burn-d. Jensen barely escaped with his life. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$500.

The upper floor of Nicholson's hardware Shong at Holly was gutted by fire. James Shaughnessy, a clerk, who sleeps above the store, had a narrow escape.

Galien has a musical prodigy in the person of Muster Hurley Smith, who is the coungest son of Postmaster Melvin

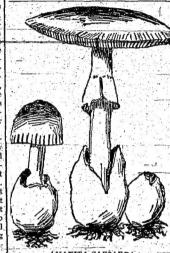
yet he plays with great skill the slide trombone, violin and banjo. At St. Johns, "Ike" Ellsworth pleaded guilty to the charge of horse stealing and Judge Daboll sentenced him to Jackson for four years. Ellsworth has served

E. T. Boden, a druggist in West Buy they had a presentment the oth r night that his stern (out) to release the year that he will be year.

higton has attracted much attention and the Secretary of Agricul ture has published a circular on the subject of dangerous fungi Every year many lives are lost in consequence of the ignorant gathering of these deadly plants, and it is hoped that accidents of the kind will be made fewer by the dissemination of accurat information among the people respect ing them. The circular in question is illustrated with half-tone pictures of the principal varieties that are to be

doubtless exist in the world.

It is unfortunately the fact that polstoods—the word being "toadstool"



ANANITA CAESAREA.

merely a popular term for a dangerous kind of mushroom. In this country only two or three species of mushrooms are commonly used for the table, but there are many more edible varieties, and some of the latter so closely resem-ble the non-edible ones as to deceive even persons who consider themselves fairly expert. It was only an accident that prevented quite a number of deaths from following that of the Count de Vecchi. The dealer who sold the fatal mushrooms to him brought to market the next day a bushel of them. Happily, the health officers hunted him down and confiscated the supply.

Yet, be it understood, these mushrooms were of a kind rather rare. They were of the species known to science as Amanita muscaria. They grow in the woods, or on the borders of woods, and their tops are brilliant red or orange yellow. But by reason of their conspicuous tints they are frequently gathered and caten-practically always with fatal results. They are popularly known as the "fly mushroom cause they are extremely attractive to flies. These insects are very fond of them, and a single specimen has been These insects are very fond of known to kill a pint of flies in a day



AMANITA MUSCARIA.

So poisonous is the fly mushroom that a piece of one that is only as large as a pea will kill a man. One of the worst points about it is that it produces no symptoms for some time after it is eaten. It has no bad taste, and no uneasiness is felt by the victim until from nine to fourteen hours afterward, when vomiting and diarrheal symptoms resembling those of Asiatic cholera set in. It is then too late to administer emetics. Coma supervenes, and

TRIUMPHS ELECTRICITY

Kansas City has a cable road in which the driving power is an electric motor.

The number of the electric lighting stations in Great Britain has now. reached 122.

The total number of electric lights both are and incandescent, in New York City is estimated to be 1,043,468 A Cincinnati motorman is suing the company under which he works for damages sustained in collision with a

tallyho. The total number of telephone lustru nents rented by the Bell Telephon Company is, according to their last re

port, 904,678. Contrary to general belief, alterna ling currents have considerably great er claims than direct or continuous currents to be considered the older o

Sixty years ago the first electric en was run, but the first commercial line was not built until 1881, when a line near Berlin was opened.

Rulle Wis, has passed an ordi requiring all lighting, telephone rad other companies using poles in the streets to paint "man a distinctive colir being decided by the city anthornies.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for Jan. 9,

Golden Text.—"For in that he himself and suffered being tempted, he is able to incoor them that are tempted."—Heb. 2: 18. Jesus Tempted is the subject treated

n this lesson, the text of which is found in Matt, 5: 1-11. The lesson is so entire-y familiar in its main facts that nearly ly familiar in its main facts that nearly the whole attention may be given to its interpretation; and its difficulties are so great that the teacher who undertakes to teach it conscientiously ought to do a good deal of thinking beforehand. The difficulties, too, are of a sort that suggest themselves even to young minds; so that boys or girls of a dozen years can ask questions which are incapable of a complete answer. The most obvious difficulties are, How could Jesus be temptficulties are, How could Jesus be tempt-ed? How was his temptation like our temptations, seeing that he had never sinned, and so had no sinful disposition, which is the chief element in our temp-tatious? In what form was he tempted? Was the temptation external or internal? Did Jesus see with his eyes the tempter? If so, how was the temptation real—why did he not at once turn in horror from Satan if Satan appeared in the conventional guise which we always see in pretures? These questions and many more occur, to any thoughtful reader of the narrative. One must solve them for limself; but some suggestions bearing on the problem may be offered, some of them fairly well established by the text; others hardly more than opinions.

Explanatory.

We must remember first of all that this narrative in Matthew and Luke almost certainly gives the report by the evange-list of an account given by Jesus to his disciples; thus passing through the process of helios made lutelligible to men no very learned nor much given to introspec-tion. Since, by the whole tenor of the narrative, there was no human witness present, we must assume that at some subsequent time Jesus found it necessary to unlock this secret of his history and tell to his more intimate friends the strange story of his experience in the wilderness. It is interesting, though perwilderness. It is interesting, though perhaps, not very profitable, to conjecture, when he may have done so. We might imagine, on the one hand, that during the first year of his ministry, when his popularity was great in Gaillee, and the disciples anturally shared to some extent the popular desire to make Jesus an earthly king, he may have believed that the best way to excrect this error was to tell them. way to correct this error was to tell them of the solitary struggle through which he had already gone, and how, having conquered these temptations once, he had no wish or purpose to go through the fight again. Or, on the other hand, the occasion may have been much later, towards the close of the ministry, when everything seemed dark, and Jesus' disciples frequently expressed their wonder that he did not again seek the popularity which way to correct this error was to tell them did not again seek the popularity which he could so easily win; then he may have sileaced them, and at the same time— who knows?—strengthened his own spirit against insidious doubt, by relating the story of the first and great temptation.
Jesus was "led up of the spirit into the
wilderness to be tempted of the devil."
He knew that the spirit was leading him,

but did he know that he was to be tempted? The essence of each temptation, as may easily be seen, is the suggestion that Jesus use his divine power and office for unworthy purposes. In the first, a physical want is the subject of the temptation; in the second, an intellectual—the curiosity to know just how far the Father would project the Son from harm; in the third, a spirifual, the longing for the loyal service of men, the enger desire to begin the kingdom. But one may ponder these temptations a long time and not exhaust the subtle seductiveness of them. What harm could it do if Jesus satisfied his own hunger by miraculously provided ed? The essence of each temptation, as his own hunger by miraculously provided food; as he did later for thousands of othor hungry men? It was not merely that— so far as we know—he seldom or never used miraculous power for his own grat-ification or assistance; not merely that to turn the stones into brend would have there to obey Satan—for if the temptation was an internal one, the very question at issue would be: Is this from the evil one? Rather the evil in this suggestion is indicated by the reply of Jesus; it was sin for him to turn aside from his great struggle, on which he folt depended much of his future career, perhaps the very object of his whole mission, to satisfy a

bodily need. This would have been a subordination of the higher to the lower. The second temptation is in essence a temptation to presumption. Supposing for the moment that the form in which it is: clothed is a figure, a vision, rather than a literal fact. Jesus felt that he might, if he chose, do any such startling and sen-sational miracle as that mentioned, and thus gain in a moment, not only full assurance of his own authority, but the applause and favor of the people. planse and layer of the people. But this would be a testing "tempt" means to test) of his Father, the Lord God. It would show doubt and distrust and impa-tience. It would show his unfitness for the mission which had been entrusted to

Teaching Hints.

The reality of the temptation is the thing to emphasize. Jesus had a strug-gle—according to Luke, the whole forty days were a period of struggle, culminat-ing in the three trials described. Re conquered in that struggle by maintaining his faith in God, evidenced in his unbesitating quotation of scripture. He has left the record of that struggle for us in order that we might be both warned that the best of men must expect the lowest temptations, and encouraged that the humblest may conquer if they follow his example. Modern parellels of the temptations of Jesus will suggest themselves, though perhaps more easily for mature men and women than for boys or girls. No man entering on any sort of public life, business or professional or political, can be in doubt as to the reality of the third temptation. The universal element in all three temptations, which is applica everybody, is "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve."

Next Lesson—"Beginning of the Min-stry of Jesus."—Matt. 4: 17-25.

The Celestial Surgeon.

If I have faltered more or less In my great task of happiness;
If I have moved among my race And shown no glorious morning face; If beams from happy human eves Have moved me not; if mor ting skies, Books, and my food and surmer cain Knocked on my sullen heart in vain-Lord, thy most pointed pleasure take, And stab my spirit broad awake; Oh, Lord, I too addurate I. Choose the is, before that spirit day, A plereous non a kiliner sin, And to my dead heart cun them ial

-Robert Louis Stevenson,

Warning to Lovers of the Succulen Fungi. The death of Count Achilles de Vec chi from mushroom poisoning in Wash-

DEATH IN THE MUSHROOM.

sonous plants can only be identified as such through trial of their properties. Man's knowledge of the values of vegetables, cereals, etc., has been obtained by experimentation necessarily involving danger, and the road of human progress in that line may be said to be strewn with the skeletons of victims. Even at the present time hundreds of people die annually from eating toad

to Prussia, and in recognition of the utilitarianism of the present day he argued for a more practical business training which the public schools must here ing which the public seconds must leter after furnish. But the main line of study, he was convinced, must be from the standpoint of the growing boy, who needs to be thoroughly studied through the pe-riods of puberty and adolescence and their

serted that teachers' pensions were not only practicable but desirable; by J. T. Campbell, who said the only way to get a competent school board that wouldn't employ him, and by G. W. Loomis, who

STATE LANDS FOR SALE.

Over Michigan Counties.
From an investigation of the records of
the State land office it is learned that
the aggregate of State lands of the sev

stead, 315,763.44. These lands, by classes, are divided among the counties

stend, 315,763,44. These lands, by classes, are divided among the counties as follows:

Swamp lands—Alcona, 4,339; Allegan, 40; Alpesa, 13,145, Alledin, 53,45. Arania, 120; Alpesa, 13,145, Alledin, 53,45. Arania, 120; Cathoun, 39,84; Cheboygan, 6,416,94; Chippewa, 240; Clare, 546,83; Chitnon, 30; Crawford, 7,430,01; Delta, 22,363,30; Emmett, 3742,99; Gladwin, 378,10; Gogeble, 120; Grand Traverse, 320; Gratiot, 40; Locelanav, 495,48; Mackinac, 1,534,24; Manistee, 40; Leelanaw, 495,48; Mackinac, 1,534,34; Manistee, 40; Menoininee, 3,336,30; Missaukee, 2,301,07; Montornery, 3,149,45; Newaygo, 40; Ogemaw, 844,26; Osceola, 40; Oscoola, 639,87; Otsego, 48,446; Presque lisle, 13,448,34; Hoscommon, 7,767,77; Saghaw, 80; Wexford, 40. Primary school huds—Alcona, 2,729,44; Alger, 14,607,28; Allegan, 520; Alpena, 3,600; Charlevolx, 1,815,45; Chebygad, 6,115,90; Charlevolx, 1,815,45; Chebygad, 6,115,235,46; Mason, 640; Kalkaska, 1,700,14; Kent, 80; Keweenaw, 026,75; Lake, 2,20,84; Leelanaw, 1,000,95; Luce, 14,663,00; Macklinae, 13,139,38; Manistee, 621,32; Marchinae, 13,139,38; Manistee, 621,62; Ma

Wexford, 1,036.90.

Apricultural college hands Alcona, 18, 521.71; Alger, 920; Autrim, 2,441.97; Benzie, 2,769; Charlevoix, 2,159.43; Cheboygan, 5,239.31; Grand Traverse, 160; Iosco, 25,232.27; Kalkaska, 1,118; Manlstee, 4,505.86; Miššaukee, 870.64; Montinoreicy, 0,704.55; Ioscoda, 13,370.22; Otsego, 916.88; Presque, 181e, 400; Wexford, 14,932.01.

Tax homestead lands Alcona, 39,953.65; Allogen, 1,530.14.

Isle, 400; Wexford, 11,992.01.

Tax homestead lands—Alcona, 29,653.65;
Allegan, 1,680; Alpena, 29,550.28; Arenae,
747.42; Cheboygan, 320; Crawford, 36,342.11;
Delta, 10,332.22; Emmett, 3,784.15; Gladwin, 2,885.22; Grand Traverse, 645.64; Huron,
378.40; Iron, 3,454.70; Isabella, 40; Kalkaska,
0,138.31; Lake, 5,494.82; Mackinae, 114.59;
Mecosta, 361; Menominee, 240; Midland,
225.12; Missaukee, 14,976.02; Montenim,
43.72; Montmorene; 46,144.55; Newaygo,
360; Ofsego, 12,772.85; Presque Isle, 32,
571.86; Roscommon, 50,422.39; Schoolcraft,
4,175.71.

lands in Kalamazoo County, 320 acres of salt spring land in Midland County, 440 acres of asylom lands in Muskegon Coun-

acres of asytum innessin Auskegon County and 722.98 acres of asylum lands in Newayso.

The 313,763 acres of tax honiestead lands, located as above stated, can be had for 10 cents per acre, and are exempt from faxation for a period of five years. But 240 acres can be taken by one per son, and he is required to make affidavit that the lands are for actual settlement, for the purpose of homestead.

Peter James, an Indian living at Pin

At Greenville, a house belonging to H

Smith. He is only five years of age and

four terms for horse stealing, and when this term is completed be will have served wenty-four years.

practice" involves precisely the same wheat No. 2 in the New York market t was fifty-seven cents; on Oct. 4, 1894, t was fifty-four cents and a fraction.

the country as the Department of Agri-

The American Practice.
What is specifically true of iron and

steel is true of the whole fabric of

American industry. "American furnace

A. B. CARSON.

principle as that illustrated in American railroad practice, of operating loco motives and cars of double the capacity of those of England, which is now b ing extended to double the capacity again. It is the same "American practice" that obtains in every industrial operation, and it has its foundation in that older American practice which gave to the laborer double the amount of wages paid in Europe and simulated him to turn out double the amount of product. It is a practice that has grown up under the system of protection that made it possible, and while it may appear that, in the iron and steel industries, "protection does not protect," it is obvious that so far from deserving the appellation of "shackles of protection," that policy constantly workman

1897, at three dollars and ninety-five and engineer to press forward to great-cents. Mess pork, which is quoted as A Reliable Barometer. Bank clearings are an absolutely re-liable baromoter of general business ouditions. That a steady and nermanent increase in bank clearings from week to week means a positive commercial and industrial revival is as certain as the law of gravitation, That commercial and industrial revival means more employment for the wage earners, and hence increased purchas-

ing power for the laboring classes, is equally certain. The bank clearings of Chicago for the month of November tell a tale of good times that must completely confound the most resourceful and tactful of the calamity wailers. There is no argument that can be advanced by the apostles of discontent that will prevail against figures which show actual business transactions. The bank clearings of Chicago for November reached the enormous aggregate of \$458,000,000, which is a gain of \$100,700,000 over the corresponding month of last year. This remarkable gain is the highest on record since the good times of 1890-93. The figures of the politicians some

which made formal protests against certain features of the tariff law of sponding months of last year under the Wilson law.—York (Pa.) Dispatch,

hat diagrice, stress England has en-pleyed is a friend one to command ab-

the management of their own the art-

country showing enormous reduction in mortgage indebtedness. Thousands upon thousands of mortgages, hundreds cago Times-Herald. thousands, in fact, are being paid off with the result of a year's prosperi ty under protection and sound money, and hundreds of thousands of homes will this year have for this reason as well as for many others a merrier

Christmas and happier New Year than they had known during the period of free trade and its accompanying trou-Not only in the matter of increased carnings do the farmers find their con lition improved, but coupled with this as come a reduction in prices of many It Pleases Americans.

It ought to be a matter of gratification to all Americans to know that the United States is pursuing an industrial policy which is calculated to cause print cloths, iron and steel, coal and oke and many other articles for which tions of Europe:-Cleveland Leader.

ton's Secretary of And invare, was a gress. Pil'sburg Commercial Gazette.

times lie; bank figures do not .- Chi-They're Not So Warm.

An investigation of the subject shows that the thirteen countries

1897, in the two months in which the details of our exports can be obtained, have purchased \$131,446,503 in value of our products and merchandise, against only \$107.077,596 in the corre-

alarm among the manufacturing na-Should Receive Attention. Truly the metter of promoting Amer-ican shipping a ven by the being above

met' of Axi en turn shound year and preyed as a fitting one to communed at the first many to a steel from with him to do not sense on of Con- the presented the cash register of \$450

which he left in it before morning.

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1898

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The December receipts of the Dingley law indicate that the good old steady-going Republican surplus will be on hand for next Christmas.

The wheat crop of '97 in the United States, is footed ap at 530,000,000 bushels. It is a solid item of wealth and stands on its own merits, regardless of currency cranks.

Including the \$160,000,000 gold reserve, there is now in the country according to the Treasury and bank statements, \$740,000,000 of the yel-

The official figures of the Treasury [] Department show an increase in the money in circulation of \$14,000,000 during the month of November, of which over one-third was gold.

New Zealand's Prime Minister, fa. vors the paying of a bounty of \$25,-000 to any person or corporation producing 1000 tons of beet sugar a year The protective idea is strongly developed in the British colonies.

A friendly revision of the lists of silverite papers that tried last year gard to pensions.

Mint Director Preston estimates the gold production of the world in 1897 at \$234,000,000, an increase over last year of \$30,000,000. The United States will lead the column with \$60,000,000, an increase of 14 per ct.

The Washington Post thinks the gravest charge which can be made non-union labor at his senatorial

More people are amployed and more wages are paid in Indianapolis at the present time than at any former period. What is true of the capital city is true of the state. - Indinapolis

This Christmas found some few hundred thousands of people, or perhaps millions, who are able to buy flour made from \$1.00 wheat, and no tatoes at 60 cents a bushel, but who in 1896 could not buy them at any

In the two weeks ending last 000 in currency from the New York sub-Treasury. This is the best possible indication that, though business started late in the Crescent City it is coming fast.

Ex-Gov. Rich writes to the Kalamazoo Telegraph, as follows: "The year 1898 gives promise of being the tion companies are doing an increasdation of all real, permanent prostimes-now-dawning."

The combination of democrats and disgruntled republicans in the Ohio legislature, organized both houses by electing officers who are unfriendly Bushnell is the leader of the opposiutterly so lish cond.

The publication of the pension lists can not hurt just claimants, and it is to the interest of deserving veterans to search for the other kind.

There are two classes of people in the state, this week, who will feel a thrill of joy on learning that Stanley W. Turner has been appointed to a clerkship in the military expedition to the Klondyke. First, his friends. who are thoroughly tired of his importunities for place or pelf, and second, the much larger class who know and have no use for him.

A Lansing dispatch says the in di cations are that the owners of land covered with Jack Pine will find a market for this heretofore despised co amodity. It is being made into staves at Ludington with excellent results. In another portion of the Jack Pine district excellent shingles have been made. It is also being made into paper pulp and experts say an extensive industry will be opened up. The wood is hard, tough and closed grained, and will answer in many cases better than hardwood

provisions allowing the use of a spear in tishing: It shall hereafter be lawful in the months of December, January, February and March in each year to take, catch or kill through the ice by a spear all kinds of fish, except brook trout, rainbow trout, land-to ked salmon and black bass in streams of this state, including Lake St. Clair, and that part of St. Clair pensioners may be advisable, but the river below the village of Algonac in St. Clair county, the channels to scale down the amount paid to through which said river empties into each pensioner; should not talk too Lake St. Clair, and other channels much about "common honesty" in re- and bayous, comprising the waters of said lake.

A paper read by E. W. Chase, of Bentley, before the Gladwin County Farmer's Club, showed conclusively that sandy soil will grew good crops if given proper treatment. Mr. Bentley, s experiments have convinced him that thousands of acres of pine lands, by many considered worthless, can be converted into valuable The observations of Mr. against M. Hanna is that he employs Chase and others should be published in pamphlet form by the Secretary of State and given a wide circulation. The Tribune is convinced that ten years hence fruitful farms will blossom where now there is naught but barren wastes .- Bay City Tribune.

The crossing of the \$160,000,000 line by the gold reserve in its upward movement, which is the highest point touched since September 1890, is a financial event of great importance. Ever since the overthrow of Bryan, nearly fourteen months ago, there has been a steady increase in the treasury gold, except during the two or three months in the latter part of the spring, and the early part of the summer, when gold exportation was under way. Finan- but we are on a solid causeway that Thursday New Orleans took \$1,400,- cial confidence has been completely restored. All that is needed now to end of the rough journey. We are make the treasury situation ideally comfortable and cheerful, and the good is an abundant revenue, and the constant gain in governmental ity illumine our path. Soon shall income ever since July shows that that condition can not be far off. -Globe Democrat.

The Los Angeles Daily Times commost prosperous of any year this ments as follows on the closing of country has ever experienced. Al- the Chino sugar factory: "The Chino ready the evidences of returning beet sugar factory closed the cam- the Michigan hen: "We have read prosperity are numerous. The farm- paign yesterday when the last of of Maudeon a summer day, who raked er is getting better prices for his pro- the machinery was stopped. It is barefooted the new-mown hay. We duce; the manufacturer unusur de- said the sugar yield of the year has mund for his product, and the mer- been 25,000,000 pounds, or 1050 car- morn, who milked the cow with the chant a better trade. Transporta- loads, valued at more than \$1,000,-200. The farmers who contributed the lay that poets sing, of the rusted volume of business, and last but the beets received more than \$410. ling corn and the flowers of spring. most important, our people have 000 for them, and the factory paid But of all the lays of tongue or pen, more employment, which is the foun- out large amounts for labor and crude but there's naught like the lays of petroleum for fuel. Such an institute Wolverine hen. Long, long be perity. Now let the tariff alone; let tution helps bring prosperity to all fore Mande raked her hay, the Wolthe currency alone, and let our peo- classes in the state, and while it is verine hen begins to lay; and ere the ple by their own industry and enter- not learned just what profits accrued Milkmaid stirs a peg the hen is up prise reap the benefit of the good to the owners of the factory enough and has dropped her egg. The corn is discised to show conclusively that must rustle and the flowers mus beet sugar making is a comfortable enterprise."

one who has ever seen a pan or a the store and obtains her suit with ; to Senator Hanna. The election of sluice box in a mining district, or basket full of fresh hen fruit. If a Senator takes place next Monday, who is familiar with the "color of the milkmald's beau makes a Sunday and Senator Hanna has a lighting gold dust," has manifested a growing call, she doesn't feed him on milk at interest in the former gold discov- all, but works up eggs in a custard eries in the "days of '19," and the pie, and stuffs him full of chicken tion, and the following article clip-excitement of the South African and fry. And when the old man wants ped from the Detroit Journal, gives Australian gold fields. In an article a horn, does he haul the druggist a the cause or animus for his defecton "Great Gold Discoveries" in Dem- load of corn? Not much, he simply tion: "Gov. Bushnell, of Chio, illus- crest's Magazine for January, the robs a nest, to town he goes-you trates how some men who are too history of all the famous "gold know the rest. Here he lingers, and small to do much good are capable of crazes" is set forth in a most read- talks, per chance, of true reform and doing an immense amount of harm lable lashion, and with abundant correct finance; while his good wife He has ignored, the instructions of illustrations. This same number stays at home and scowls, but is saythe Republican state convention, al- contains a group of exquisite pictures ed from want by these self-same lied himself with a political bandit of the Duchess of Devonshire, with fowls; while the husband is lingerin Allen O. Myers, sacrificed control some very original matter about this ing there, she watches the cackling of the legislature and betrayed his famous "Court Beauty," showing that bens with care, and gathers the eggs party in hope of acquiring a position she was not a beauty at all, but just she will hide, till she gathers enough that he could never have possibly at a fascinating woman, whom artists to stem the tide. Then hall all hall tained under any other circumstan-liked to paint. Girls who want to to the Wolverine hen, the greatest ces. He pleads a desire for revenge, know how to be graceful, will study blessing of all to men. Throw up but even that motive is noble com- the subject as presented by Mabel your hat, and make Rome how, pared with that contemptible ambi. Jenness, in "A Study in Grace," in for the presvering barnyard fow?!!tion which swilling to work such a the "Our Girls" department. Spirit- Corn may be king, but it's plain to wrong for the sake of attaining an ed-ketches are given by Miss G. A. be seen, that the Wolverine hen is 1141.8

Reports to the State Board of Health show that Neuralgia, Libeumatism, Bronchitis, Influenza and Tons litis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Consumption was reported at 175 places; Typhoid Fever at 47; Diphtheria at 38; Scarlet Fever at 37; Measles at 28, and Whosping Cough at 11.

Democrats are suddenly stirred up about "frauds in pensions." They not long since had a full-fledged Democratic administration, and a Hoke Smith bossing the pensious. Why did they not do their howling then? Have they discovered anything new? They were afraid of the men that saved the Union then, and if brought up standing now they will dodge behind the first stump when an old veteran comes in sight. They would, however, be delighted to persuade the veterans friends to kick him to the poorhouse as a "fraud."-Inter Ocean.

A Valuable Book.

The department of public instruction is about to issue a valuable book The new fish law has the following which will contain suggestions for the exercises to be used upon eight days of the year usually observed in the schools. The edition will be ready in time for the celebration of Lincoln day, Feb. 12th. The other days will comprise Washington day, Feb. 22d; Arbor day, Memorial day, German or brown trout, grayling, Fourth of July, Whittier and Longfellows days. The book will close any or all of the inland lakes and with a special program for Christmas exercises. Twenty-five thousand conies will be printed, and the book will be generally distributed throughout the schools and G. A. R. posts of

The Lamentation of Campau.

A man named Campau has come from the forest primeval in Michigan to Chicago to tell us that trade is dead. It is difficult to fight ones way to the counters of the great stores, the cable, trolley and elevated ears are jammed with people coming or going on errands of purchase, all the suburban trains are crowded, the lights glow at night in factories that are rushed by orders, the postmaster reports an increase of 40 per cent in the money order business the clearing house reports a marvel ous enlargement of bank dealings. and still Campan, Daniel J., sings in Chicago the "wood notes wild" of Bryan and Coxey, and the plaintive airs wherewith the whang-doodle mourneth in Ascalon, which is in

Michigan. Go to, Campau, D. J.! Hie thee into the wilderness! Sing thy fool's song in the shades of Dunning Wheat is at or over a dollar, mort gages are in constant course of elimnation, in most of the great industries wages are increasing! We are moving forward! We are not yet quite out of the slough of despond wherein Cleveland bemired us leads out of it, and we are near the dawning rays of the sun of prosperwe bask in its meridian fervor. Go to, Campau, go to!-Chicago Inter-

Michigan Hens, The Hudson News thus eulogizes

have read of the maid in the early crumpled horn. And we've read of spring, if they keep up with the barnyard ring. If Mande is in need of a mat or gown, she does not take Since the Klondike craze, every her hay to town; but she goes to

Michigan's Queen."

Great Inventory Sale.

Before taking stock we offer the following reductions in our

Dry Goods.	Clothing.
36 in. unbleached cotton, for-	Men's Clay Worsted Suits, \$ 5,68
	(worth \$10,00.)
Very heavy Cotton, for. price	Men's Black Cheviot Suits, 4,25
	(worth \$9,00,)
Heavy bleached Cotton, regu-	Men's Corduroy Pants, sold
lar price 8c, for 4c	everywhere for \$2,00, 1,29
Best Bleached Cotton, - 6c	Men's plaid all wool Pants,
White Outling Flannel, worth	former price \$1,50, 98c
5c, only 3le	Men's fine \$2.50 Pants, very
36 in. Percales, worth 121c, 8c	
	Men's Camel hair Shirts and
Best Light Prints made, 31c	Drawers, per sult, 90c
Plaid Dress Goods, yard wide,	Better quality camel hair suits 1,23
worth 121c, 5c	
Apron Gingham, reduced from	Boys all wool Knee Pts. Suits 87c
5c to 3c	Men's Overalls 35c
Apron Gingham, reduced from	Shoes! Shoes!
8c to 5c	
Dress Gingham, per yard, 3 to 8c	Ladie's oil grain Shoes, former
Heavy Bed Ticking, per yard, 5c	
Heavy Quilts, full size 48c	Ladles' Fine Dress Shoes, 20c,
(sold everywhere for 75c)	and 1,25, they all go for 79c
Best Quilt made, only 75c	Ladies' Shoes, former price
Gray or White Flankets, pair, 43c	\$1.75, only 1,15
Ladies' Outing Flannel Wrap-	Ladies' \$4,00 and \$3,00 Shoes
ers, worth \$1,25 to \$1,50, 98c	also reduced in price.
Ladies Skirt Patterns, all wool	Children's \$1,25 and \$1.50 oil
reduced to 75c	grained shoes reduced to 85c
Ladies' and Children's Furnish-	Men's Fine Dress Shoes, Cong.
ing Goods.	or lace, former price \$1,75, 1,15
Children's all wool Hose, 10c	Men's Fine Dress Shoes, for-
Ladies' " " 12ic	mer price \$2,00, only 1,29
Ladies' best Cashmere Hose,	
20c, two pair for 35c	Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former
Ladies' Corsets, upw. from 23c	price \$3,00, for 2,00
Ladies' Ribbed Vests and	Men's Fine Kangoroo Shoes,.
Drawers, per piece 21c	former price \$4,00, 2,90
Ladies' all wool Vests and	Window Shades, - 8c
	Ladies' Lace Edge Hdk's. 5c
Pants, per suit 75c	Ladies' Lace Edge Hdk's. 5c
Pants, per suit - 75c. Child's fleece lined combina-	Boys Mitts - 10c

A special invitation is extended to all to call and examine our 5 and 10 counters and Tinware. It will save you \$ \$.

R. JOSEPH

Grayling, Mich.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

XOF TINWARE.*

HEREARE A FEW PRICES.	
Heavy Solid Cop. Boiler \$1,25	2 quart Tin Pail, 4c
Tin Boiler, Cop. Bot., 50 & 80c	3 qt " " 7e
10 quartTin Pail, 9c	1 qt. " Measure, 3c
10 qt. Galvanized Pail, 11c	Milk Strainer, 5c
12 qt. " 15c	Ten and Coffee Pots, 5c
No. 9 Tin teakettle, cop bot 28c	Wash Dish, 3c
1 qt. Tin Pail, 3hc	Granite Dish Pan, 3:le
	and a district or an arm and an arm and an arm and arm

Every piece of Granite and Tin Ware is warranted.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Oils, &c., at lowest possible prices. Yours for Low Prices,

Grayling, Michigan.

It is radically Republican, advocating the cardinal doctrines of that party with ability and carnestness. THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

It Is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper Is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It's interesting to the children as well as the parents......

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

*** \$1.00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00 ***** THE DAILT AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE BEST OF THEIR KIND.

All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1,50.

SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

is GUARANTEED to clear your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle. -YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BEN-EFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

All Druggists Keep It.

Mortgage Sale.

UNDER the power of sale contained in mortgage. Soren Anderson and Agues Anderson, his wife, are mortengors, and Standard
Savings and Lean Association, of betroit Michigan, is the morteagee. The mortgage hears
date February Sth., 1985, was recorded February
20th, 1985, in the office of Register of Deeds
for Grawford County, Michigan, in Liber D' of
mortgages, pages 5.9 and 530. At this date there
is due on said mo tyage four hundred and thirty
two and 69-100 dollars. The mortgaged premless are studied in the village of Grayling,
County of Crawford, and State of Michigan,
viz: Lot four [1] Block three 1-of Stoodales,
Addition to Grayling, This land will be sold at
the front door to the Court House, in the village
of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Satthe Atlantage, to standard
mortgage, cost, and
mortgage, cost, and
Dated Dreember 20th, 1897,

Brandard Savinsa & Loan Association

Response Savinsa & Loan Association

Brandard Savinsa & Loan Association

Trandard Savinsa & Loan Association

ited December 2011, 1024 Standard Savisus & Loan Association Morigages

YOUR

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

HAY,

OATS

& FEED.

== AT==

OUR STORE.



We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson &

Company,

Grayling, - Michigan.

NEW MAGAZINES!

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for January, are now here, Call and see

J. W. SORENSON.

Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced during this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying

R. MINY DRS.

GRAYLING, MICH

Do You Want Satisfaction?

THE DETROIT JOURNAL SEMI-WEEKLY.



-Greatest

Every Tuesday and Friday.

\$1.00 per year.

50 cts., 6 months.

is the most satisfactory and popular twice a week newspaper published in Michigan. The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, is distinctively a Michigan newspaper devoted to

the state in all its various interests and is the best, cheapest, and largest newspaper pub-lished in Michigan. MORE PEOPLE READ The Detroit Jour-

nal, Semi-Weekly, in Michigan, than any similar newspaper published. Here are a few

The flarket Reports are the very best. The Latest News is in every issue,

Newspaper. The De roit Journal The Editorials arknowledged the choicest. SEMI-WEEKLY. The Journal Cartoons have a national repu-

> The Journal's Stories are a pleasure to young and old. There are Carefully Edited Departments for all kinds of Readers.

The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly. S PAGES, 64 COLIMAS, 104 RDITIONS.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

The BEST and CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER published for the money. F IF NOT A READER SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, (Write pair came and address on a postel card address to J. C. Scott, Mgr. Detcott Jornal, Semi Weekly, for free sample copy.)

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER.

The Semi-Weekly Journal and Crawford County Avalanche, only \$1,55 per year, in advance.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1897. LOCAL ITEMS

O. Palmer offers the best line of eleighs ever sold in the state.

Fred Alexander has returned to his school in Ann Arbor.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

BORN-Dec. 81st, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Laurent, a son.

R. Hanson took the p. m. train south. Monday.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

W. Eickhoff returned to the Agricultural College, Monday.

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pan-

cakes, at Claggetts'. nonn-Jan'y. 3d, to Mr. and Mrs.

Nels Larson, a son. Order the Delineator of S. H.

& Co. Diphtheria has broken out at West tendance is desired.'

Bay City. Claggetts' Golden Sunrise Tea can't

be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it. Miss Mawhorter is clerking in the

store of Joe Rosenthal at present. BORN-Jan'y. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butler, a daughter.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Clargetts'.

H. C. Bauman and family, of Lew iston, will soon be residents of Grayling, occupying the Staley house.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 8th.

S. S. Claggett offers 35,000 reward for any impurities found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 8th., at the usual hour.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

spending the holiday season at West Branch, Bay City and Lansing.

Miss Myrtie Rich was visiting Miss Ward, at Roscommon, part of last week

Rev. J. J. Willet and daughter, of Frederic, were in town, last Monday. and made us a pleasant call.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggetts' 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for the money.

Mrs. John Leline, of South Branch township, is visiting relatives in

Miss Joy Francis returned from her visit in Ingham County, fester

Wm. Woodfield is engineering the delivery wagon of S. H. & Co. during the illness of Mr. Jorgenson.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

short visit, returning Tuesday morn-

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American

odors on the market. FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

The thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero, New Years morning, the lowest except Friday morning, the 17th, when it was 221 below.

Albert Kraus has no cheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be convinced.

Mr. Jay Allen and wife went to West Branch, Saturday, to spend the first of the New Year with his parents.

Timothy C. Cox, one of our old Grayling boys, sends his subscription afty-two times a year for the past for the AVALANCHE from 298 Van Buren Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

There were 28 more marriage li censes issued in Otsego county, last year, then there were in 1896. Good sign of prosperity.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of S. H. & Co., or call for a sample package.

S. McIntyre has gone to the Alma Sanitarium to try the effect of the mineral water. We hope he will meet the success he wishes and de-Berves.

M. E. Hagerman, former'y a restdent of Beaver Creek, now of North Boston, New York, with his renewal of subscription to the ASALANCHE sends New Years' greeting to his : ld from riends and neig bors.

Misses Hatty Blanshan and Marcia Kendrick, W. B. Covert, and Mrs. O. Palmer took their New Years' dinner

Miss Josie Peterson, of Roscom mon, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday evening of last week, by taking a dose of Bi-Chloride of Mer-

L. N. Chamberlin is returned to the dispatcher's office here, and Wills takes his old place as conductor on the Lewiston train. A good thing for both.

Rev. R. L. Cope was in attendance at the Roscommon end of his charge last Sunday, so there was no reaching service in the village, ex-P. M. church on the south side.

The Roscommon News was rejoicing over its increase of "circulartion", last week. It don't matter what it is, but an increase of anything is a subject for congratulation.

There will be a special encampto-morrow (Friday) evening, the 7th, at the usual hour. A general at-

The holiday trade was much better than anticipated by our merchants, and they are taking advantage of the lull, which always follows, to take an inventory of stock.

Mrs. E. H. Dean, of Frederic, died vesterday morning. She had been sick for over two years, and suffered from some-disease that baffled the skill of the physicians.

S. Sickler, of Pere Cheney, was in town, yesterday. He is much interested in the opening of a good road from here to Center Plains township. It should be made.

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the residence of Mrs. S. S. Claggett, to-morrow, (Friday) after-

Prof. W. F. Benkelman returned from Tuscola county, where he was called by the illness of his father. last Monday evening. His father died last Friday and was buried on

Chapter No. 83, Order of Eastern star, at their regular meeting last Monday evening, elected Mrs. 1t. P. Forbes for Worthy Matron, in place of Mrs. M. L. Staley, who has moved

J. C. Marsh, on the south side had a birthday party the 29th, ult., to celebrate his 17 years of life. The house was full, and mirth was pleuty. Light refreshments were served, and all called it a happy night.

The dancing party at the Opera House, New Years Eve., was not largely attended, but was quite enjoyable to those present, and the supper at the Grayling House was a deasant feature of the evening.

Dr. Ellis the dentist, who had an office in the National Hotel for a short time last summer, and who went from here to East Tawas, has removed from that place to Rose City.—Oscoda Press.

Miss Vena Jones has taken a two week's vacation from her music classes, and has now resumed her work. The rapid advancement of her pupils is the strongest recom mendation of her methods.

Claggetts' new line of Canned went to Detroit, last Friday, for a Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby. Succotash, Eureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Tomatoes. Try 'em.

> School opened Monday with full high school another day vacation. Tuesday all were there and settled down to work for another successful

was a pleasant caller while in town, the plant will be ready for business Wednesday. He was home on a this season. The next question ef-Holiday vacation from the Agricul- feeting our people in this section is tural College, and returned to his freight rates. Will the railroads give labors Wednesday. -Otsego County us rates so we can ship the beets Herald.

It will be a little surprise party to the families of scores of our sub- desire to engage in the business want scribers this week, when they miss to know it early, to arrange their the AVALANCHE that they have had two to five years. What excuse will the head of the liouse give them? Lay it to the P. M.?

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

The installation of the officers of Marvin Porst, G. A. R., and Marvin Relief Corps, have been pastponed at the home of Dr. Niles, in Oscoda until Tuesday evening, January 11th. A joint installation of Post and Corps will then be held.

> Rev. H. H. Culver, who is now in the insurance business at Owosso was visiting his many friends in Gavlord, Monday and Tuesday, and enjoyed the Masonic festivities Monday night.-Otsego Co. Herald.

> Comrade Chitago was able to make us a visit, Mouday morning, the first time since his accident. He is im proving slowly and is very thankfu to the "old vets" who chopped him up a supply of wood, last week.

O. S. Hawes, of Detroit, engaged cept at the Danish church, and the for the firm of Salling, Hanson & with his annual statement of account of the years business. He nuts in his leisure visiting friends them, if they are not, he will say so; made while he was here.

We will furnish our subscribers with the AVALANCHE and the WIEKment of Marvin Post, G. A. R., held Ly INTER-OCEAN, for \$1,50 per year in advance. The WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN is without doubt the best weekly paper published in Chicago. low is the time to subscribe.

> Deputy township treasurer-Hanson has collected 75 per cent of the taxes In this town, which proves beyond question the return of prosperous times, as it is more than double the amount collected at this time, in the past four years.

The Supervisors have been in session this week, and transacted the ever discovered for the Cure of Dysusual routine business of the January session. The retirement (?) of Mr. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and Staley compelled them to call for a get a trial package free. Large sizes new bond from the County Treas- 50c and 25c.

proportions here that improved methods of barvesting seemed to be proper condition for storing.

The committee having in charge the Trench side of the defunct bank are to be congratulated. Mr. Trench has the money, \$10,000, on deposit, and that with his other transfer of property, will be turned over to the Trustee, M. Hanson, as soon as the receipts are secured, which will take but a short time.

The examination of Dr. A. C. Mc Kinnon on the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Olive James by performing on her the criminal operation of abortion, was held Tuesday, before Justice Maishal, and the Doctor was acquitted, not enough evidence being given to bind him over for trial.-Lewiston Journal.

Merchant Joe Rosentbal and wife of Grayling, were the guests of F. A Monday to Thur-day. They attended 50 cents and 25 cents. the Masonie installation Monday night, and the K. I. party, Wednesday night, and visited Joe's many friends and acquain ances .- Otsego County News.

The Ros-ommon News says that a Call o ball, held there on Saturday is erropeous, and that the shortages billiard cue, had his nose fractured do not exist. - Alpena Pioneer. and was disfigured for life. Also that a township officer was badly injured! If that is pleasant, wonder what would be unpleasant in that

by trustees Wright and Palmer for acts by giving tone to the nerve cen-\$1250,00, and negotiations are now ters in the stomach, gently stim pending for the sale of other prop- ulates the liver and kidneys, and aids attendance, but the absence of Prof. ors. The loss will be less than antic- and is pronounced by those who have to handle the class of real estate in fler and fever tonic, Try it the hands of the trustees, and reduce it to cash.

The location of the Beet Sugar Eugene C. Kendrick, of Grayling, factory, at Bay City, is secured, and from here, and have the refuse returned for feed. If so those who

The case of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., vs. Wood. (the tax case which has caused so much comment and consternation for the past two weeks) has been placed on the docket of the present

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Gream of Tartar Powder. Free thou, or money refunded. Price 25 to rold and young. Free trial bottles. Franklin House Detroit, from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The pay refunded of the gold and young. Free trial bottles. Franklin House Detroit. Mich. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The pay refunded of the gold and young. Free trial bottles. Franklin House Detroit. Blevalor with the gold and young. Free trial bottles. For sale by L. Four at 1. Four nier's Drug. Store. Beg. Or Edwards that the gold and young were gold and \$1.00.

The pay refunded of the gold and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was nier to take and a safe and sure remedy. Franklin House Detroit. He was

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist DRUGS & MEDICINES. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by an plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

W. H. Mansir, the Optician, and Refractionist, who has been here the past four weeks, has done an excellent business in his line. His work is giving satisfaction in every instance. It is his carnest effort to Co. has been in town for a few days detect in every case, the true cause of your eye trouble and the remedy. If the eyes are at fault, he will fix the test is free. He goes to Vanderbilt and Waters the last of this week, to be gone for one week, and then will return to Grayling for one week more. If any one wishes to consult him in regard to their eyes, or the glasses already furnished, they should leave their order with Andrew Peterson, and Mr. Mansir will give them prompt attention on his return.

> The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable laxative, and is the greatest remedy Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Saturday afternoon an inadvert ant meeting of some of the ladies of the W.R. C., resulted in a genuine required, and A. J. Love has bought surprise to Sheriff Chalker and his a modern ice plow which he will put wife. At 7.30 about fifty of their in operation as soon as the ice is in Irlends made a sortle on the house Shoe Business, consisting of Robes, and captured the entire outfit. The surrender was effected without blood- thing kept in a first class Harness shed, and all parties enjoyed a social time and a good supper. About neatly. midnight Mr. Chalker made a happy speech in response to the presentation of a fine rocker, which the friends left with them for a remem brance of the first day of 1898.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its cur-ative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are distributed FREE OF CHARGE by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneu-monia and all Throat and Lung Diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical of Grayling, were the guests of F. A science. For sale only by L. Four-Kramer and family this week, from n'er. Samples free. Large bottle.

An expert has been for some weeks working on the Montmorency county books. While his report has not yet H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors ed that the report of expert Dresser evening, was a pleasant affair, that claimed to have been discovered in the head clerk was struck with a the accounts of several ex-treasurers

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know hat the very best medicine for re-The Staley residence has been sold to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medcline is purely vegetable, erty turned over to them by Mr. these organs in throwing off impuri-ties in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion Behkelman and Miss Foster gave the inated, but it will take some time tried it, as the very best blood purifor 50c or \$1,00 per bottle, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Combination Offer.

Semi - Weekly Detroit

For 1898 we offer the following combination prices to paid up subscribers: The Avalanche - - \$1,00

Evening Journal - -Both papers - - -\$1,55 The Avalanche - - - 1.00 Twice-a-week Free Press 85 Both papers - - -The Avalanche - -Michigan Farmer - 1,00 Both papers - - -1,55 The Avalanche - - 1,00 Weekly Chicago Inter-Both papers - -

Both papers 1,500

Both papers 1 Hands, Chibbains, Corns and all guaranteed to cure, or money return-Skin Eruptions and positively cures ed. No household should be with-Piles, or no pay required. It is out this good angel. It is rleasint



LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For Sale by FOURNIER

-DEALER IN-DRUGS, MEDICINES. SCHOOL BOOKS. STATIONERY.&C. Grayling, - Michigan.

New Harness Shop.

C. O. McCULLOUGH has added new line of Harness Goods to his Collars, Whips, Blankets and every-Shop. Repairing done promptly and

Take Notice!

All parties indebied to me are ear nestly requested to make remittan ces as often, and as large as convenint. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully, 11, tf S. S. CLAGGETT. Nov. 11, tf

Estray Notice.

There came into my enclosure Nov th, 1897, one fourteen months old helfer: red and white, with four white feet, and white spot in forehead. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, take her away.
FRED HARRINGTON,

The Best Hotel in Detroit



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

OUR BEST OFFER.

Here it is. Don't miss it. The greatest offer ever made by a strictly first-class home newspaner. You want it. You have been looking for a clean, reliable have-been looking for a clean, reliable Michigan newspaper which you could take into your home with a feeling of safety and pride. You want the news You want the market reports. You want your family to have the benefit and pleasure to be derived from clean, wholesome literature. You want to laugh at the latest bright and comical sayings of the "funny fellows," All this is in the Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal. It is mailed Tuesdays and Fridays each week It reaches you without any delay. This will give you a paper which you can read yourself and then turn over to the others in your household, whether they are young or old. It is just what is claimed for it—a strictly high-grade home newspaper.

Underwear SALE!

NEXTRAORDINARY, №

Beginning this morning, we offer the choice of 25 doz. Ladies' All Wool Vests, in Scarlet and natural colors. Vests trimmed with fine silk binding. English finish. Neck and Pockets double stitched. Pearl Buttons. Pants well finished. Every garment a \$1,00 value. Yours while they last, for

490.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat CAP AND SHOE HOUSE

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.

Public Notice.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Health, of Grayling Tp., January 10th., 1898, at noon, for the delivery at the new cemetery in said township, on or before March 1st., 1898, of 2000 stakes to be used in re taking lots in said cemetery. Stakes to be of Cedar, free from sap or knots, 21 feet in length, and not less than 31 inches, nor more than 41 inches in diameter, sharpened smooth for driving. Same to be inspected by said Board when the whole quantity is delivered. Payment to be made for same when inspected and accepted. The right is reserved to dimensions and how stakes are to be harpened, can be seen at the Super

By order of Poard of Health, Dated Dec. 23, '97.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, IS.S. PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY. PROBATE GOURT OF SAID COUNTY.

In the mayren of the estate of Donald McColling, deceased. The undereigned having been appropriate the control of the control

Dated Dec, 27th A. D. 1897.



C.A.SNOW&CO.

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC

REMEDIES which are prepared and principles. Dr. Marchaux's always cure. Have-stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is

No. 17. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.
No. 14. Cures St. Vans bance. Nose Bleed, Paralysis, Beatmanhages.
No. 19. Cures Dayperpara. Skin Breases.
No. 19. Cures Dayperpara. Skin Breases.
No. 5. Cures Dayperpara. Skin Breases.
No. 5. Cures Dayperpara. Bill ourness, Cholera in fairtim, Diarrhoes. Vantiting, Chicken Fox.
No. 10. Cures Bronchit's. Hysteria. Dismenor-thiese. Liver. Diseases. (hulb. New orders.
No. 20. Cures Health and Carlotter of System.
No. 10. Cures Health and Carlotter of System.
No. 10. Cures Office, Sorre Threat, all Threat Trendiles.

Only 25 cents each.

For sale by . . . L. FOURNIER

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH. 3:55 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Suday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.
3:53 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives as Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.

1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arriver Mackinsw 7 8 P. M. GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Ba City, 5: 5 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:25 A. M. Detroit, 7:30 A.M. 2:30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives a

Bay City 0,15 P. M.

Ar. 1:45 P. M O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. 1. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

-- Depart 6:30 A. M

The Biggest Offer Yet.

The AVALANCHE

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press

For only \$1.60.

The Twice-u-Week Free Press is conceded by all to be MICHIGAN'S LEADING NEWSPAPER. It is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week nd is almost equal to a daily paper, Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Avalanche" and 104 copies of the "Free Press" for only \$1,60

makes the cost of the papers to you about one Cent per Copy. A 500-Page Book Free! The Free Press

ALMANACAND Weather Forecast for 1898. Correct, Concise, Complete.

Over 20,000 copies of the 1897 book were sold at 25 cents. An accurate and superior book of reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical educator and hand book of encyclopedic information on subjects statistical, official, historical, political and agricultural. Likewise a book of religious fact and on sound principles. Dr. March-day affairs of office, home and farm.

expenses, making \$1.75 in all.

The book will be published about
December 25th, 1897, it, being impossible to get it out earlier, on aeattractive.

attractive.

attra

GRAYLING, MICH.



Kites that Drop Explosives. When war again comes it will be waged under entirely new conditions and with modern improvements which would have amazed and awed even the great Napoleon if he could have beheld

Most people are aware that magazine breech-loading rifles and steel breech-loading cunnon have been substituted for the old muzzle-loading musket and



FOREEN TO PROTECT SKIRMISHERS.

east-iron muzzle-loading cannon; that there are now such things as Gatlings, and Nordenfeldts, and Hotchkiss and Driggs-Saroeder machine guns; that bicycles are coming to the front as a necessary part of a soldier's equipment, and that tactics have been changed and troops now fight in the manner of Indians rather than on the "serried columns" of the days of Frederick the Great. But how many know of the other "new things" in warfare. of which little is said? Some of these movelties will be here described.

An entirely new feature of warfare is likely to be an extensive use of kites for photographing an enemy's country. for lifting and dropping upon an enemy high explosives.

Kites, too, will lift great loads.

Either the Hargrave box kites or Eddy kites could be used to lift fifty pounds of dynamite into the air with a slow match attached. When the kites over the enemy (the direction of the wind and time required to bring the kite over the enemy being, of course, factors), this match, burning out. would set on are a cord fying up the box in which the dynamite was contained; and, the cord burning through the box would open and drop its load. No kuman power could affor tion against the explosive dropped from above.

Since rifles with great power have some into use, shelter for the attacking party is an absolute requirement and trees, houses or packed earth will



COVERING RETREAT WITH SMOKE BOMBS. not do. The balls go through the wood and through three feet of packed earth. and even through thin plates of steel. In this emergency, only so-called bullet-proof cloth seems to be available for hasty protection, and will probably for nesty protection, and will probably view of anything. Confound it, I some. A lamp is provided inside and can be used, in a strength of times wish I could throw down every used." steel, in screens for skirmishers.

thing and get out of this forever!"

It is not suitable for clothing, for
While it stons a ball, when worn on the stops a ball, whe person, the ball inflicts a terrific shock upon the wearer. It has been found, however, that when it is hung up and allowed to swing freely like a curtain it will stop a Krag-Jorgensen ball. which first indents it and then drops to the ground. Consequently it can be used in portable screens.

The United States Signal corps now has a telephone outfit which weighs enly sixteen pounds, and can easily be carried by one man, and messages have been sent 500 miles with this equipment and additional wire.

of the snuff-dipping habit in the United Dogs are extensively used as sentries, ammunition carriers and ambumean to say snuff is used in Massachu setts?" he asked. "I thought it a habit confined to the Georgia crackers and be so used here. No wornout, hungry soldier can possibly be as alert at night when on sentry duty as a watchdog, the peor-whites of North Carolina then explained that in the State of Maswhich can be easily trained to dis tinguish an enemy from a friend, even inostly women and young girls-use when discuised, and by relieving men sixty-five tons of snuff for dipping, from picket duty, one-third of an army obtains rest it would not otherwise get.

Large dogs can carry along a line of battle hundreds of cartridges, and how well dogs may be trained to bring succor to the wourded can be learned from the exploits of the famous dogs of St. Recoverd's inscrital in the Ains German wardogs are trained to seek



REW AMBULANCE SERVICE est wounded men on the field at night. and in bushes, thickets and marshes They earry in panniers, water and simole remedies and bandages, and stand by a supposedly wounded man and

bark until aid comes. In no department has a greater advance been made than in the medical department—the ambulance service. And in the next, war the art of treating will almost succeed in overcoming the ravages of the art of destrue

Electricity will play its part in the ext war. Edison has sugges armics, should be compped with fire engines and dynamos, and shows that a powerful stream of water into which disable every man whom it touched. The searchlight will be used for pre-

April 14 To do in

venting night attacks, which will be oftener made than formerly, for signaling, and to light up, a field where the wounded are lying. Motors will be used to work machine guns, while the gunners lie under cover until reloading is necessary. Wires may be stretched around camps and guards, when touched sound an alarm. Mines may be exploded by electricity miles

Smokeless powder has made new conditions on the field, the absence of the sheltering smoke making the attacking party distinctly visible. To make smoke and cover an attack the English have invented bombs which, when broken, give out a dense smoke like a fog. Hand grenades are also made which can be thrown into intrenchments and give out gases which

away under cover.

choke and suffocate without killing. The dynamite gun has had a fair fifal in Cuba with the most successsful results, and will be used in cases of extreme necessity, cruel and inhuman as its use may seem,

These are but a few of the many new inventions suitable for use in war, but a description of these will serve to show "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of" by the

A SURE SIGN.

she Spilled the Salt and Quarreled

"You women," said Mr. Turlinghan

"are always making fools of yourselves

over your superstitions. Here you are

worrying just because you happened to

spill a little salt. Why, it's ridiculous. Perfectly ridiculous!"

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Turlingham replied,
"I suppose it is. But I've never known

it to happen yet, without making me quarrel with somebody. I've noticed a

"A thousand times, your grandmoth-

things like that? I'll bet you never

spilled salt twenty times in your life

just happened so, that's all."

and if you quarreled after doing it it

the very thing that worries me. I don't want it to happen. And as far as being

superstitious is concerned, I guess you're just about as bad as the next

one. Didn't you have to splt over your

an imaginary circle, when you saw the

new moon over your left shoulder the

"I did that because you made such a blamed fuss about it."

"Oh, yes, it's well enough to try to

blame it all on me, but I guess you

vouldn't have done it if you hadn'

"Well, that's what a fellow gets for making a fool of himself to please his

"It seems to me you are very willing to make a fool of yourself to please me,

out you are never willing to do any

thing else to please me."

"Oh, of course pot! Why, I'm the

nost horrible wretch that a woman

ever promised to love, cherish and

"Henry Turlingham, I want-you to

inderstand that I didn't promise to

"No. I didn't. When the preacher said

"It's all the same. It's part of the

marriage service.
"I don't care. There is no reason why a wife should have to obey when

the husband isn't compelled to do so."
"There isn't, eh? Why, most women

are fools. They've—"
"Yes, I know that. They prove it by

as well try to reason with a donkey as to try to get amount to take a sensible

ied away without kissing the sweet

little woman good-by, after which Mrs. Turlingham threw herself upon the

lounge; buried her face in the pillows and sobbed:

"I kn-knew the moment I sp-spilled

the salt that I would quarrel with

somebo-body! It ne-never f-f-f-fails!

B-o-o-o-o-o"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Snuff Dippers.
Pussing through Lowell the other day

with a companion well informed gener

ally I remarked: "Here is the center

States." He was astonished. " Do you

sachusets every year the mill hands

scouring, chewing and pinching. The

130,000 pounds, making 2,080,000 pack-

ages, which at 10 cents cost the opera-

While we have always associated the

ase of snuff in this country with the

very dregs of humanity in the South,

et ns glance at the city of Lawrence,

Mass., where are located such mills a

ton. Everett. Pemberton, etc.: popula-

French Canadians and Armenians.

twenty tons of snuff annually. Law

rence is only twenty miles from moral,

pure, holy Boston.-New York Press,

Late Hours and Health

A German doctor, who has been col-

ority of those who attained old age

indulged in late hours. Eight out of

ten persons over 80 never went to had

until well into the small hours, and did

not get up again until late in the day.

stock is apt to get soaked.

ion about 46,000. The mill girls are

Irns \$208,000

"Perhaps it just happened, but that's

What's the use of exaggerating

thousand times."

other night?"

wife.

"You did!"

that I didn't repeat it!"

marriage service."

getting married."

been afraid yourself."

Over It.

NOVEL TIME SIGNAL Intended to Replace and Improve Upor the Block System.

The most disastrous wrecks known strong current was diverted would to modern railroading are most fre quently occasioned by rear-end collis or twenty miles an hour, while one following is making thirty-five or more, the engineer of the rear train knowing nothing of the one preceeding. The former is sure to be overtaken, and if no warning is given, or if there is a curve in the road or a fog in the air, smash-up is inevitable.

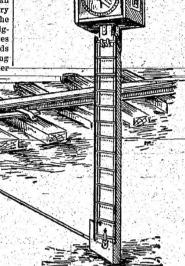
Mr. John L. Allen, at present an op erator in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Loretto, Ky., has, it is believed, solved the problem of the prevention of rear-end col-

By means of an ingenius device on which he has been granted letters patent, an engineer can always know when he is dangerously near a train preceding him, and trains may follow each other only a few minutes apart without fear of a collision. This railway time signal flashes a warning signal in the face of the engineer, abling him to determine the location of the train preceding him, and he can thus keep his engine under necessary control or run to the full limit, as the nals may instruct him. A train passes over the track bar, releasing the hands of the signal, and they drop to starting her greatest delight, and she is notes

Miss Drexel is a member of the fa mous Drexel family of Philadelphia and New York. Her father was the head of the banking firm of Drexel Morgan & Co., and his daughter in herits much of her father's intellectu ality. She is only 17 years old, but is strong, athletic looking girl, with men ry brown eyes and an abundance o dark-brown hair. She is more fond o norses than of Paris gowns, but her costumes are admirable in their slm plicity.

ETHICS OF BOOK BORROWING How to Take Cure of a Volume Len You.

In spite of Polonius' fatherly injune tion to Lacrtes, "neither a borrower nor a lender be," most of us borrow a new book now or then or receive I from the generous owner who insists upon lending it. Some people take the



THE TIME SIGNAL

the minutes elapsing since the passage of the train. Three minutes later, perhaps, another train thunders up track. A glance at the signal tells the to the train ahead and he slows down accordingly, ready to stop should the other train be sighted. A few miles further another signal informs the en-gineer as to how the train ahead is progressing, and be can correspondingcheck it, as may be required, thus en-

abling trains to be run only a few min-utes apart without danger. Mr. Allen told the story of his inrention as follows: "The clock has dainty davenport arrangements only five wheels and very little of any library table often means close as: thing else. The track connection is yery simple in construction. These signals will replace many-block systems less reliable and more expensive. One winding up of the clock will run it for 800 trains. There is no far to the clock from a train passing over the an inch by the tread of wheels. When The wheels pass over this bar the clock hands are released and they drop back to the starting point. When the last wheel passes over the clock moves and carries the hands to fifteen minutes and stops, unless another train passes before. The dials are lettered in a three-fourths circle, so as to obviate confusion in locating the hands. The dials are two feet square and the hands fourteen inches long. As an engineer emarked, all a man would want is a glance and he is shown exactly the time since a train passed that point if less than fifteen minutes. In many places the signals can be used without "Oh, well, go on! Of course you've got to have the last word. A man might being lighted, the dials being large to be plainly seen some lance by the light from the headlight.

TWO MILLIONAIRE GIRLS.

Fair Young Debutantes Who Are Each Worth \$5,000,000.

Two girls worth \$5,000,000 each in their ows right make their debut in New York this season. They are Miss Mildred Stokes, daughter of Anson Drexel, daughter of the Inte Joseph Drexel. Miss Mildred inherited her noney from her maternal grandfather, and Miss Drexel got hers from her

Both girls are pretty. Miss Stokes hair is light brown, with golden glints! Return a borrowed book in the con-

splashes or from fingering. Do not wait a day or so, but cover it at once as soon as you receive it. Write the are one of a large family and the borrowed book is likely to be laid on a table where any one can pick it up, write on the library table," for in spite of library table often means close association with an inkstand, a vinnigrette, or flower vase containing water, or some receptacle of fluid which may be accidentally overturned and spot the borrowed book.

Do not read a little in the borrowed book and put it aside while you read three or four other more interesting books. Begin it and get through it, reading as steadily as you can until it is finished, and then return it prompt ly. Do not wait until Thursday or Sun-"because you will surely see the owner then;" return it at once and then it will be safely off your hands.

it prevents others who may be awaiting the book from the opportunity of enjoying it. If the borrower finds herself not likely to find time to read it. she should return it at once and ask for the privilege of borrowing it another time.

Never, never, lend to another a boo that you have borrowed. Let not that piece of superficial dishonesty be laid to your charge. Never permit your pencil to make any mark or annotation in a borrowed book. If you think a date is mis-stated or any piece of in-formation likely to be of use in collateral reading recurs to you, you are at liberty to write it on a slip of paper and to leave it in the book at the page where it belongs. No one should eve score a passage or a word in a borrowed book. This is inexcusable.

Few of us could subscribe to Charles Lamb's suggestion, advising possessors of books to be shy of showing them, but if you do lend them let it be to one will return them "with usury enriched with annotations tripling their value.

book carelessly, others do not rest until it is read and returned to the keeping of its proprietor.

The first thing to do with a borrowed book is to cover it with thick paper to protect the covers from accidental name of the book plainly on the paper cover, also the owner's name. If you

It is provoking to have a book bor-



TWO DEBUTANTES WHO ARE WORTH . \$10,000,000

ecting information about the habits of here and there among its waves. Her dition in which it was lent, end as soon long-lived persons, finds that the maceyes are big and blue, fringed with as possible.—Philadelphia Record. dark lashes, and she has a manner that is simple, frank and winning. She has traveled widely and spent the greater part of last year in England and Her education has been entirely in the hands of governesses, and It is most complete and thorough. She

There is a good deal to admire in a man who would rather pound dynamite for a living than live "off" any of his relatives.

Bachelors, are women's rights has never been to school. Sports are widowers are wonien's lefts.

KING OF THE WHEAT PIT. oseph Leiter Is the Most Successful

Y. ung Financier in Chicago. During the past few years Joseph elter has mude his way rapidly in financial circles and to-day is regarded as the most successful money king in Chicago. Now he is called the king of the wheat pit. All through the great grain speculations of the second half f 1897 he played a winning hand and showed even shrewd Phil Armour a few tricks.

Joseph Leiter is a son of Levi Z

Lelter, the rich Chicagoan whose charming daughter married George Curzon, the brilliant young English po-litical leader. The elder Leiter has millions. The basis of his fortune was laid in a country grocery store and th great superstructure was constructed in the dry goods business in Chicago Six years ago Joseph Leiter, then 2 years old, graduated from Harvard University. He didn't look like a man of business. It was somewhat of a dis appointment and surprise to two sorts of friends of his that he went into bus who knew him picked him to assume at once the profession of a gentleman of lessure. It was reported that he had a valet. It would have regularly fol-lowed in the natural order of things that he should have frowned upon markets and rentals and leases. His father believed that he had busi-

ess ability and placed \$1,000,000 in the young man's hands. For a few months Letter was a prey for the wolves. Then he tried a new game and succeeded. He studied the situation before investing. When he wanted some of the Chicago City Railway stock he learned the cost of operation and all of the minor details of the To-day he virtually controls all he street railways of Chicago's South

ity he gradually turned the manage-



JOSEPH LEITER

By his cleverness they have fattened It is considered a conservative esti mate to put the properties under his control-and he is only 30-at \$30,000, It makes him the youngest finan cial king in the world. The fortune is the city, extends into the big railroads out into ranch holdings in the fa-West and great pits of wealth in the hills of the ore countries. The more he spends the more he earns, and the men who help him to operate claim that one of the best reasons for his phenomenal progress is his devotion to the essential little things of his various interests. His own fortune has grown to great proportion.

A Bare Bird.

The rarest species of bird now extant and one which is almost exfinct, has its home in the jungles of South Ameri-The ornithological curiosity is known to science as the palamedra cornuda, and to the common people as the "horned screamer." As a rara avis nothing could excel the cornuda, unless it should be the accidental discovery of living mon, or an opinornis. But few of the bird books even let you know that such a horaed paradox isted, let alone telling you that living specimens, of the queer creature are occasionally met with. The only one belonging to the aviary of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, and which arrived in this country about three years The creature is about the size of a full-grown turkey ben, and of a tinguishing peculiarities is a ruffle of black and white which surrounds the

Lowered by Block and Tackle. The vicinity of 3d and I streets in Sacramento was both amused and shocked recently by the sight of a coflowered by means of block and tackle from a second-story window. Within the coffin, as subsequently appeared, was the body of a woman who weighed too much for the pallbearers to carry down the stairs. The stairway down which the coffin would have bad to pass was very parrow and two people in front and two in the rear would have found it difficult to walk down together. Consequently, there was a onsultation among the friends and relatives of the deceased as to how to remove the body. This resulted in a resort to block and tackle. With these fastened securely above the window the coffin was triumphantly lowered to the sidewalk and swung into the hearse.-San Francisco Chronicle.

The Siamese Army. An English newspaper, in an article

on the Slamese army, says: "In one respect the Slamese army is superior to any other, and that is in its elephant corps. Eight hundred of these animals, which are stronger, though smaller, than those of India, are organized into special corps, commanded by a retired Anglo-Indian officer, and their heads, trunks and other vulnerable parts are protected against bullets by India rubber armor."

Iconoclasm in Bavaria.

Bayaria iconoclasts have torn down nich and put up in its place a large hall. with historical paintings, Mall. where the beer is served as in other

If all the lies told in a political cam paign were nailed, the nail factories would have to run twenty-four hours a day.

STATESMAN OF THE CREEKS. sparhecher, Chief of the Nation, and His Long Career.

One of the most remarkable fulldooded Indians now living is Isparecher, chief of the Cherokees. There are probably other public men among he Five Nations who are more learned han he, and while most of them have



portion of white blood in them, yet clood flows through his veins save that of the Creek Indians, and his integrity

As never been questioned.

Is a low in the old What do you suppose he meant? "He Oreek Nation, in Alabama, more than seemed to think that you needed a Creek Nation, in Alabama, more than seemed to think that you needed a seventy years ago, and when quite bath, evidently."—Louisville Courier young went west with the Creeks. Lituntil the civil war, when he enlisted in the Federal army, and became a mem ber of the Indian Home Guards. He served until the close of the war, when he returned home and at once became the acknowledged leader of what was known as the Loyal Creek party, which was the name given to those Creek Ineracy. After his return home, Isparhecher was elected as judge of one of the district courts of the Creek Nation and held the position until 1883, when Sam Checotah, one of his bitterest enemies, was elected chief of the Creek Nation, and Isparhecher was removed from office. He believed that he had unjustly dealt with, and, gathering his forces, he attempted the over-throw of the Creek government. At the head of about 500 men, with the Stars and Strines as their banner, he narched through the Creek Nation, and but for the timely intervention of the United States troops, would doubtless have taken possession of the capital of the nation. This insurrection is known



THE HOME, OF ISPARHECHER.

broughout the Creek Nation as the 'Isparhecher War." Soon after this justice of the Supreme Court of the Creek Nation, which position he held until he was elected chief of the naion in 1895, over the combined opposition of the Porter and Perryman paries. He is strictly honest and has unearthed a number of frauds in the Creek Nation since he was elected

Isparhecher is six feet tall and weighs about 200 pounds. He knows nothing of the English language. His home is situated twenty miles west of Okmulgee, and is located between two mountains, three-quarters of a mile off fence and the yard is adorned with a cinnati Enquirer. few cedar trees. There in his bumble "Have you completed your plan for Indian style and with true Indian hos—states Senate? "Partly," replied the pitality. Not far from the house is the newly elected Senator. "I have prebarn and orchard, and a small farm, pared a speech on the subject which faithful wife.

Isparhecher is working to consoli-date the five civilized tribes Into one date the five civilized tribes into one lost his head in a foot-ball game yet, Indian government preparatory to did he?" Jim Cornell—"No. I think their being admitted into the Union as a State.

How Boes Fight a Battle. In battle the movements of bees are Yonkers Statesman. so rapid that it is difficult to follow them through all their evolutions, but ple. Two bees from the hive are sent to tries to force an entrance, even at the probably not the South where he told-risk of its life. Once inside, it inakes you to go."—Youkers Statesman. others of its companions enter, and then, gathering up its abdomen'in as small a space as possible, it assumes the defensive. Two of the hive bees pounce upon it, and, seizing it fiercely they seek to find a vulnerable point between the rings of its body to sting it to death. The attacking bee just as determinedly struggles to cover unprotected spot. time can be gained and the attacking swarm is large enough to force an entrance, the badly mauled bees have not been stung to death will suddenly assume the offensive and pursue the tactics of their enemies.

Should the battle go against the attacking body, the balance of the swarm flies away to seek safety, and the dead carcasses of their companions thrown contemptuously out of the bive. hands before her face?" But in the event of an opposite termina tion of the struggle the poor inhabitants are slaughtered. When their fate has been practically decided, many of them turn traitors to their cause, and in order to save their own lives they join the forces of the attacking party and display great vigor in killing their former companions. But there is honest patriotism even among bees. In every hive there are some who fight to the last and prolong the struggle.-London

. Steam Power. The steam power of the world may he reckoned as equivalent to tac strength of 1,000 millions of which is more than twice the number of workmen existing.



When a woman runs it is a mean man who will use his camera. -Somer-

She-"Why is it called the 'silver He-Because It comes to halves and quarters, I suppose."-Chiengo News.

Doubtful.-Spendley-"Well, if my money should go, dearest, you'd still have me!" Mrs. Spendley—"Don't you be too sure about that!"-Puck.

Walter-"Did Uncle Jack see Santa Claus last night?" Carelyn—"I guess so. They say he saw almost everything one could imagine."—Yellow Book.

What Kept Him.-"What kept you in none may be compared to him as a the South so long?" "I was trying to statesman. Not a drop of any other negotiate a raise." "What, money?" "No, quarantine."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. "He told me to get off the earth.

> Journal. l. You may retter my body." he shouted, "but my mind will went no chain!"
> In other words, the wheel in his head

was of the '98 pattern.-Indianapolis Journal. Sloner (as Miss Eastlake, his intend

ed, finishes a solo)-"What a voic Duncan (who has been rejected by Miss Eastlake)—"Yes, what a voice!"—Harlem Life.

Matilda-"Have you spoken to papa?" Bertie—"Yes; I asked him through the telephone and he answers: 'I don't know who you are but it's all right." -Pick-Me-Up.

Raggs—"Sny, do you believe that story of the goose laying the golden egg?" Jaggs—"Well, it would be just like a goose to do such a foolish thing. -Chicago News.

Not Necessarily .- Waller-"So Bilker rents that forty-dollar-a-month house of yours, does he? He pays too much rent," Landlord (sighing)—"You don't know him."-Puck. A north of England paper says: "We

have adopted the eight-hour system in this office. We commence work at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 8 in the evening."-Tit-Bits. Bride - "Counting your change,

George? It has been an expensive trip, hasn't it?" George—"That's right. It looks as if this honeymoon would soon be on its last quarter."-"She has a great deal of curiosity," remarked Wille Wishington. "Yes."

replied Miss Cayenne; "it is something extraordinary. She even opens some of the fancy-covered magazines to see what is inside!"-Washington Star. Mrs. G.-"My dear, when will you learn to take your but off in the elevator when your are with me?" Mr. G.-

When you learn to take yours off in the theater when you are with me, my dear."-Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. "Is he a novelist?" asked one young woman, as she picked up a photograph.

"No, indeed," replied the other, with cuthusiasm. "He's no novelist; he's a story writer. You can understand and enjoy everything he does."-Washington Star. "I am told," remarked Miss Cayenne,

"that you said some very clever things last evening." "Yes," replied Willie last evening," "Yes," replied Willie Wishington; "it is very discouraging," "What is?" "The surprised manner in which everybody is talking about it."-Washington Star.

the main road. He has no children and A Slight Inversion.—"There is some lives with his wife, a full-blooded-mistake," said the returned Klondiker, creek Indian, in a little box house 14x, as he crawled from the box car, "about 16 feet, with a small shed-room in the the fabulous amount of gold in Alaska. back and a porch in front. His hum. As to there being an amount of fabu-ble dwelling is inclosed with a rail lous gold—well, that is different."—Cin-

way he entertains his friends in true hastening the business of the United all of which is presided over by his it will take me three days to deliver."-Washington Star.

Bill Yale "That man Williams never not. He's lost an ear, part of his nose, eight teeth-but I do not remember ever hearing of him losing his head."-Bill-"Where've you been?" Jill-

the plan of battle seems to be very sim- told you to go South." "No, I didn't ple. Two bees from the hive are sent to go to consult him! I went to collect a kill one intruder, and the latter always bill." "Oh, well, in that case it was

Uncle George-"So you think Mr. Caxton is a literary man?" Carrie-Oh, I'm sure of it. to find anything in a book he wastes half an hour hunting for it before he thinks to look at the index."-Boston Transcript.

Admiration .- "Do you consider the electoral college a desirable institution?" inquired the man whose mind is on the nation. "Well," remarked the nervous friend, "I can't help admiring it for the fact that I never heard of an electoral college yell."—Washington

Kitchen Chat,-"Ever notice," asked the stove, "what a modest creature the clock is?" "Referring, I presume," said the wood-box, to her holding her "Why, no not so much that as to her habit of running herself down,"-Indianapolis Journal.

"Yes," he said, thoughtfully, "I admit that I have been leading a pretty fast life, and everyone seems to agree that I ought to reform. But the fact is I don't know what I ought to do first." "Ought to do first!" they all eried in astonishment, "Why, you ought to settle down and—" "That's just the question," he Interrupted, That's just the question," he interrupted. "Ought I to settle down or settle up first?"—Chicago Post.

It's the man who has the will power to stop drinking when he sees fit that never sees fit.

of Idaho's Plains. On Snake River in Southern Idaho, twenty miles south of the little town of Shoshone and near the Great Sho shone falls, is located the strangest farm in the world. It is nothing bole in the ground, 700 feet below the surface, and embraces over 600 acres. But this "hole in the ground" has been transformed into a veritable

For ages and ages this "Devil's corral," as it was known by prospector had been standing silent ara' un known. No one had the temerity clamber down the steep cliffs that surround it until a few years ago when t venturesome spirit, thinking that gold might be found in the depths of the He located a mine and began to work it, but his progress is not worth re cording. Burt Perrine, a young man from Indiana, seeking his fortune lu the West, went to see the Grent Sho shone falls and also took a view of this satanic corral. The place impressed him so favorably as a location for a ranch, truck farm or fruit farm that he bought the miner's claim to the basin

Perrine made a survey of the place and found that there were 420 acres that could be worked. In spite of the jeers of his friends he began the task of transforming it into a productive This was no easy job. By a great deal of hard work he managed trail down which pack animals could ployed in the role of spies, messenger travel. To do the work necessary and aids to the wounded. The Italian lown in the corrul Perrine had wagons, scrapers, harrows, plows,

be lowered with ropes over a perpen-There were also other things 700 feet of miscellaneous precipice. The drover had some idea of surveying and with the assistance of a great deal of dynamite and powder succeed ed in constructing a winding roadway, that goes in and out back and forth.

After infinite labor the bottom land was cleared and the soll has proved to very productive. Among other things growing on the farm are 5,000 fruit trees. There are two beautiful lakes near by and these have been piped for irrigating purposes. In winter the weather is much warmer than

Tremendous Exedus to the Klondike Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot, and predict suffering in the kindlike region; thousands of-adventurous Americans are wending their way thitterward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal sufgranted. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system, and prevents induria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver com-plaint, dyspepsia and constipation.

Fifty Years from Now.

"Say, pa," inquired little Johnny prockett, "what is a pedestrian?" A pedestrian?" repeated Mr. Sprock ett, scratching his head in a thought ful manner. "Pe-des-tri-an," he mused "Let me see! Oh, yes, of course. Why that is what they used to call peopl when they walked."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarri, that cannot be cared by Hall's Catarri Care.

J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly innorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX; Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, (WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN; Wholesal Druggists, Toledo, O.

Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Caturri Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucons surfaces or the systemi. Testimonials sent free, I'rice 750 per bettle. Sold by all Druggists.

Another Name for It.

landlady to the frivolous boarder; "you should remember that there is a time for everything.'

"Yes," replied the boarder. "and I guess this is the time; but I never did care for hash."

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Or-teans, 109 miles shortest to Florida— Queen and Crescent Route from Cincin-

A Paradise for Sportsmen. Black ducks are so bold at Parker's Head, Maine, that they fly directly in front of horses and frighten them.

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 New Orleans limited, Queen and Crescont Route, Ochry 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

From Pain

troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive,

cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She comes its slave!

he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She

> "I was very miserable: was so weak that I could hardly get around the bouse, could not do any work without feel ing tired dut. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing down pains. Much With Manna African advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is

tation of the heart, woind trouble or nearing normalization of the heart, woind trouble or nearing normalization and the Vegetable Company of the state of the st

Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. We desire to call our readers' atten-tion to the Farmer's Handy Feed Cook-



By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter mouths, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condi also having stock in a healthy condi-tion, preventing hog cholera among-your logs, and insuring the heas laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just. what its name implies, a Farmer s-Handy Reed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 614 H street, Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, glv ing a full description, may be obtained

They are made in all sizes. Dogs Trained in War.

In all the European armles save that to blaze out along the rocky descent, a of Britain canine intelligence is em panied by dogs! the Dutch found them powder and dynamite and these had to in Acheen invaluable in preventing the butchery of sentinels by stealthy foes dicular lava wall about 700 feet in the Russians employed them to some extent in their last war with Turkey that, pack animals couldn't carry and the French have used them in Tunis these had to be let down in the same and Algiers, and the Austrians utilize manner. But the most difficult task of them in the detection of ambuscades all was the building of a road up the The dogs employed by the Russians are wolf and sheep dogs, and a species of St. Bernard, and equipped with pack ages and bandages around their necks and flasks of souns or brandy, are taught to find the hidden wounded offer them restoratives, give the alarm and afterward, if necessary to draw them on little hand carts to the hos pital. The Germans use pointers Scotch collies, Pomeranians and short haired sporting dogs, which are trained to march silently, indicating strangers by a point or a low growl, to carry messages some miles, to obey men it the German uniform and to halt al

Death and Electricity

others.

A writer in an electrical magazine, in discussing the probabilities of death by an electric current, said that he at one time stood at the top of one of the Alpine peaks in a storm and had lightning pass through his body to an ex tent sufficient to make a loud, crackling noise and to produce long blue streams of sparks from the fingers, without any him to descend without delay.

it Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm And is the only cure for Caribbanas, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feel, Corns and Bunions, Ask for Aiten's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes, At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample seat FREE, Address Aller S. Olmsted, Leltoy N. Y.

Something Awful.
"I don't know why it is," said young

Softleigh, "but I am always dull and stupid when I have a cold in my head. "You have my sympathy,". Miss Cutting, "A chronic cold must be an awful affliction."

In the Wilds of Arizo a. Coroner-What was the cause of Dianond Joe's death-

Broncho Pete-Heart disease. Coroner—Are you sure of that? Broncho Pete—Sartin—The heart was an ace and he had it up his sleeve.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 24 hours through Pullmans.

How He Acquired Them. Ned-Here comes one of my sister

down the avenue.

Hal-Why, I wasn't aware that you Ned-Oh, yes; I have three-by re

fusal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
retund the money if it fails to cure. 25c He who knows his ignorance is the

possessor of the rarest kind of valuable knowledge.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief

Special forms of suffering lead many man to acquire the morphine habit. One of these forms of suffering is a dull persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases This is only one symptom of a chain of 2 The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but

A wise and a generous physician had such a case;

she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit didso, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own

> the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpi-

pound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."-MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby Center, Vt.

SUBMARINE BOAT.

Invention of Richard Raddatz Swime and Dives Like a Duck.

The Raddatz submarine boat has been recently submitted to various tests, which, it is claimed, amply prove its approximate perfection. The young inventor is Mr. Richard Raddatz whose fame had not extended beyond the limits of his native town of Osh kosh, Wis., before he became the inventor of a boat, the principle of which has been a problem that has absorbed inventors and men of science for many

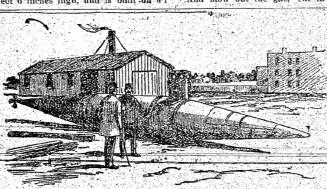
The boat as she is to-day looks very like a war vessel of the most aggressive type; her steel prow being strong enough to pierce the sides of any ar mored cruiser, and very dikely that of any man-of-war. In appearance she is shaped like a huge cigar or torpedo, tapering gradually to either end, and presenting to the water a surface in stick to which the resistance is practically re- top of my healthy lungs;

She is 65 feet long 4 feet wide and 7 ate the starsfeet 6 inches high, and is built on a

gaining a reputation, world-wide and enviable. As an initial step I proposed to take to the lecture field, and made my first appointment at a little town in Indiana. I charged a pretty stiff ad mission price for those times and in such a locality, and it swelled my head considerably to make my bow before a crowded house.

"My subject was 'Light,' an scientific consideration of the topic, it was my purpose to turn on some light fun just to show my versatility and send the people home saying what a promising young man I was. I had talked about five minutes when I noticed some of the folks on the front seat nodding and yawning. Three minutes later there was only a person here and there whose eyes met my own, and at the end of ten minutes every soul with in the range of my vision appeared to be asleep. Bound to arouse them, yet the sun; extinguish the moon, obliter-

"And blow out the gas,' cut in a



THE RADDATZ BOAT.

heavy, framework of angle irons, steel closely fitted over one another struction for resisting the enormous pressure of the water at the depths in which she will at times be submerged is perfect. Once in the water, if for a surface trip, there is little to be seen nothing, in fact, save the two turrets projecting above the water, and as these are only two feet high the specacle is not suggestive of the great interest that is below.

the outlines of the hot air engine show ing just forward of the turret. The propeller shaft runs forward to the air engine, and near-this engine are the storage battery cells in the sides of the boat. On the under side of the boat forward of the propeller is a long and rather slender rudder. One of the most interesting things to men of science is the method by which the boat is lowered and raised, and this is one of the se-crets which the inventor is not yet ready to make known. Certain it is that a method which might with profit be employed by elevator companies ..

red-nosed old patriarch who prefended

to awake with a snort. "That settled it. The meeting broke up in a roar. I left town before day light and was in the hardware business a year before I knew that my partne had bought every ticket and put up the

One of the first surprises that people have as they begin to realize that they are leaving the record of a goodly num of years behind them, is that peo ple think they are old. Casual remarks to that effect made before them com as a distinct shock. The spirit does no grow old; it is morely hampered by physical infirmities, and more particu-

larly public opinion.

they should, though that was more in lans insisted that they were. larly, lost much of their physical force

THE STUDENTS' MONUMENT.

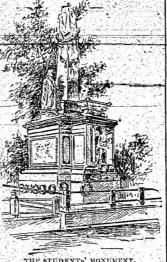
People are made old; they give up charged to certain students. No one youthful practices because people think knew if they were guilty, but the Cata the past than in the present. There is said the offense was an act of treason no doubt that people, women particularly ealled upon the captain genera because as they grew older it was though the executive of the island was "proper" for them to give up this and his mind revolted against such sever that and settle down. Now that grand- ty. The Catalans would have it. The

THE STUDENTS MONUMENT.

Beautiful Column that Commen rates a Bloody Event.

Havana has one of the most beaut ful cemeteries on the western hemi on it and its costly monuments ar works of fine art. The long, narroy passages of the city of the dead are losely fringed with magnificent ma bles, but in the midst of this vast col lection towers a beautiful and impres sive pile which, in view of present co ditions on the island, possesses consid erable interest. Americans in Cuba and gaze in admiration upon its sym metrical outlines and figures.

The beautiful memorial is called the Monument to the Students. Sons of Cubans attending the University of Havana have always been against the Spanish rule on the island and bave my subject, I shouted at the had anti-tyranny clubs. One night fifty or more years ago a party of the incipient revolutionists, bubbling over of youth, climbed the cemetery fence and smeared the tomb of a dead cap tain general who, in his time, had bee tyrannical toward the native population. The deed was a foolish prani properly punishable by expulsion or some such penalty. But the Spanish lovalists, the wealthy shop keepers of Havana—the Catalans, as they are properly called—demanded that a lesin in loyalty be taught. An investiga



to inflict the death penalty. Spaniard

Very often we read of cases where ats are deceived in the et of their children! The truth is, they grow up much faster than parents are

While a mother innocently believes her little girl's mind is entirely occu-pled with her dolls and her pets, in the child is weaving romances in which some callow youth is the cen-

She may fancy her boy is entirely en-grossed with his marbles and his balls but the lad himself has already deter mined his future career of renown in the pirate's or highwayman's fascina ting profession.

It is a terrible revelation when a sur reptitious flirtation with the telegraph messenger, or a midnight escapade shows too plainly where the heart of the child is placed.

We know a case in which a boy of 15 was charged with a crime, and finally confessed himself guilty. The surprise and agony of his mother were heartrending. "It cannot be," was her cry, "he is a little boy. Why, he is my baby. Every night he puts his arm around my neck and kisses me. It is not possible."

Had the boy actually been a babe in the cradle the mother would have been no more astonished. It is a fiction pleasing to the parents' hearts that their children are but children, too young to know or dream of any evil more helnous than childish peccadil-loes. But it is a fletion fraught with grave perlls. Every mother ought to know if her boy smokes. Yet we can point to a half-dozen boys who puff along the streets, whose mothers firmly believe them to be angels of light and yould be indignantly incredulous told the facts.

Red-Hot Journalism.

There is a good deal of "ginger" in Newfoundland journalism. The St. John's Telegram recently referred to the editor of the St. John's Herald a "a palsled brat" and "a nervous paralytic," whereupon the latter printed the following indictment of his hated ri

That he is soaked with rum. That he is always drunk when

risis arrives. That he washes himself only twice-

That he is always placed in the ship's old when traveling.

That the hotels decline to receive hlm as a guest. That his mere presence in a city is

standing proof that the public health is not properly-attended to. Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ense, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Oures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y The Dear Child.
Mrs. Gabb (hostess)—Your little sor

loes not appear to have much appetite. Mrs. Gabb-Can't you think of any thing you would like, my little man? Little Man-No, 'm. You see, mon made me eat a hull lot before we start ed, so I wouldn't make a pig of myself. -New York Weekly.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 ent bottles. Go at once; delays are dar

You cannot tell by the length of a man's face what he will do in a horse trade.

tion cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you ackage of GRAIN-O, the new food drist takes the place of coffee. The ch

package of GRAIN-O, the new food strain that takes the place of coffee. The children raay drink without in any tree is the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without dis rest. One fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25e per package, sold by all grocers.

In the Hour of Donger He's known as a battle-scarred hero, Who rejoiced in the cannon's sound; But his warlike soul sinks to zero ut his warlike soul sinks to z Whenever his wife is around.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidueys. Cures sick hendache. Price 25 and 50c.

Wisdom-Something possessed by the nan who never argues with a woman

Rheumatism

Is permanently cured By Hood's Sarsaparilla Which neutralizes the

Lactic acid in the blood. Thousands who were

Sufferers write that they Have felt no symptoms

Of Rheumatism since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

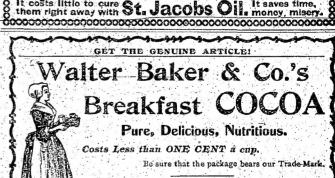
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchit Prieumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE. TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Eack, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY



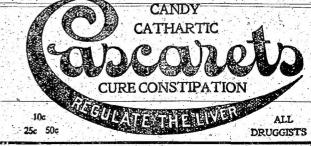
Life! Life! Life!

They stop work, cost money, give pain. Sprains and Bruises It costs little to cure St. Jacobs Oil. It saves time, them right away with St. Jacobs Oil. money, misery



Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

Dorchester, Mass



"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need

WHEN TO TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY

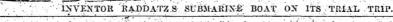
PISO'S GURE FOR

CONSUMPTION



CURE YOURSELFT





servable. Every motion is made with

The interior of the boat can be made as light as desired. A wire loop runs older and surprisingly little w from the dynamo, on which are three that child.—New York Times. incandescent lights. The boat can be raised and lowered at the rate of three ased and lowered at the rate of three cet a second, and she dives in the vater as readily as a duck in response The Line of the Heart If Pranounced Tribune, says that the thrice-locked o an almost imperceptible pressure by Indicates Strong Feelings. feet a second, and she dives in the to an almost imperceptible pressure by the pilot. As experimented with up to date the boat has been run at a rate of fourteen miles an hour on the surface of the water, while an approximate speed of ten miles has been attained made and the speed of ten miles has been attained made the speed of ten miles has been attained made the speed of ten miles has been attained made the speed of ten miles has been attained made the speed of ten miles has been attained made the speed of ten miles has been attained to the speed of ten miles ha of the water, while an approximate speed of ten miles has been attained under the water, but for all ordinary trips she has been run at a rate of from three to five miles per hour. The inventor and the members of the syndi-cate express themselves as satisfied with this speed as being sufficient for all practical purposes, at least at pres-

The problem of the air in the bon was a vital one, in the full sense of the term. Here again one encounters a carefully guarded secret as to the full letails, but it is known that the air is mixed on the boat-"mixed" being the term employed by Mr. Raddatz instead of "manufactured." It is kept pure by the chemical generation of oxygen and he carbonic acid gas in the air in the boat is absorbed by caustic potash,

A Profitable Failure.

"When I was old enough to strike out r business," tells a citizen who attaind prominence years ago, "Bowley wanted me to go into partnership with im and build up a big bardware trade. Having won the prize debate at college, and made several campaign with two rollers set in the cover, on speeches in the back-school districts, I which may be wound a roll of paper lattered myself that I was destined for something more brillian; than a be used for taking notes in meetings, prosy business career. I was bent on et cetera.

as well as in all the turnings in the changed somewhat.
water, not the slightest shock is ob.
Almost anyone can remember, as a

child, wondering how it would seem to lau policy to suppress and punish rigmost perfect case and grace, and be very old-in the child's estimation, orously the slightest symptoms of reback and thinks that she feels-little older and surprisingly little wiser than

LESSON IN PALMISTRY,

sometimes ends bemiddle fingers and in the grotesque medineval function ometimes ends on the Mount of Sat- yearly. urn at base of the middle finger. The THE HEART LINE, broad line in the accompanying cut shows the general broad line in the

course of the line of the heart across the hand. When the line is strong it indicates strong feelings. If it be stronger than the head line it shows hat the individual can be led by the feelings rather than by reason. When it is strong and is accompanied by the girdle of Venus and a weak head line It shows a person who will lead a reck-less life, who will be ardent and pas-sionate and will go to extremes in mat-

An Englishman has incented a Bible containing a sermon, or the paper may

shot to death. This was in no time of this thirty one-ton man-of-war disports | 20, 30, eyen 40 years. Then when the voit on the part of the native populaitself in the deep as naturally as a por-polse. 20, 30, even 40 years have passed, the child, who has become a woman, looks the massive monument was raised. It stands to-day as silent evidence of deep-seated antagonism between Cata lan and Cuban:

Germany's Hoard of Gold. The line of the heart begins at the opened a few days ago for the annual side of the hand near the base of the examination by the Secretary of the times terminates great war, was all right. Baron von on the Mount of Thielmann selected a few bags at random, counted the gold in them, counted of the forefiner, the number of bags and weighed the whole amount. Some dozens of worktween the first and men were occupied for several hours

Was a Desirable Clerk.

The sum eats up \$3,000,000 interest

Applicant-Well-er-I usually set it together again and put it where some enstonier will knock it over

engaged in making paper from the bagasse or sugar cane refuse, which was once the greatest nulsance to the ugar grower.

It is useless for a self-made man to

Merchant-Have you had any expe rience in chinaware? Applicant-Years of it, sir. Merchant-What do you do when you break a valuable piece?

Merchant-You'll do .- Tid-Bits. New Paper Material. A mill employing fifty men is now

There is room for everybody in this

big world, but we can't all have from

waste money in taking out a patent o his creation.

CHRISTMAS SHIPS.

Blow fair, sweet wind, upon the distant seas: Blow fair, and kind.

Your grace they court. For Christmas port

Some ride the waves with strong and buoyant prow, And canvas white;

Others with straining spars the dark seas plough In piteous plight. Make them your care. Kind wind, blow fair.

Many are faring home from havens far After long years; And eyes are gazing out across the bar Through gathering tears. Bring the ship near, For Christmas cheer

Wherever ships should speed upon the Go, friendly breeze;

when the billows fiercely rock and Lull them to ease. Let joy abide

At Christmas-tide!

ADA NICHOLS MAN, in Harper's Weekly.

COMRADES.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

It was the day before Christmas Outside the snow was falling thick and fast, and the wind was whirling It into drifts along the fences and heapit in the hollows of the orchard above the russet leaves that had gath ered there Grandmother Waite stood at the window of the old house on the hill that had been her home for a good many years, and looked out into the storm with a pitiful sadness in her thin, worn face.

"T'morrer's Christmas Day," said, shivering in the wintry air thatcame in through the broken panes. 'Christmas Day, but they're goin' to turn us out o' house an' home, Rover." This to the old dog who had followed her to the window. "It don't look much like home," with a glance about much like home," with a glance about the little bare room, "but it's all the place we've got to call so, an' we've place we've got to call so, an' we've kind o' got 'tached to it if 'tain''s all the dog can't go to my place, an' that settles it. I'll talks pleasant, hain't we, Rover? Dear me! To think that I'm eighty past, an' they can't let me die in peace. It's a hard world for old folks, Rover, 'specially when they're poor an' hain't got any friends, like us.'

She turned away from the window and sat down by the broken old stove, through whose cracks a smoldering fire sent out a feeble glow of light and but little warmth. Royer came and laid his head upon her hace, and looked up into her face as if to say. "It may be a hard world, but aren't quite without friends; you've go

lovingly.

"If they'd only let us stay licre," she "It wouldn't be for long. When one gets to be eighty, past, the end can't be fur off. But they won't.
'You'll have to go,' they said. They talked as if they was doin' it out o' kindness. 'Tain't safe for an woman like you to stay here alone," they said, 'an' you'll be better off there Job Green's a relation, an' he'll take good care o' ye.' But I don't want to go there. Job Green don't want me He knows how hard a time I've had of it along back, an' he hain't never be'r goin' to do somethin' with me, an' he don't want it said a relation o' his is know on the town, so he's offered to take me. They needn't worry about me. I've earnt my livin' by knittin' an' doin' odd jobs, an' I can do it yet if they'd let me. I hain't asked nobody for any-But there I hadn't ought talk like that about the neighbors, for they've be'n dretful kind to me. Mebbe they do think it'll be better for me ever to Job's, but I know better. It'll' Job's place, an' I'll be stayin' with m, an"I won't feel free an' unbeholdin' 's I do now. But I don't s'nose I goin. can help myself. They said he'd be over after me bright an' early in the mornin', an'—we'll have to go."

The dog whined out his sympathy

and licked her trembling hands. "You love me, don't you, Rover?" she whispered, breaking down and sobbing pitifully. "You've, be'n a better friend to me than them I felt sure I could depend on. We've lived to gether a good many years, an' we'll stay by each other to the last. Whatelse they do, we won't let 'em part

us, will we, Rover?' There was a knock at the door Grandma Waite wiped her eyes hast ily on the corner of her apron, and

"How d' yo do, Gran'ma?" said her visitor as she came into the room shaking the snow from her shawl. "We was goin by goin over to Greensboro to spend Christmas, with Daughter Ellen, you know-an' I says to father. 'I'm goin' to run in to say good-bye to Gran'ma Waite, for she' be gone 'fore we get back, an' melibe 't 'Il quite a spell 'fore I git to see her You're calcilatin' to go in the mornin', I s'pose?"

"Yes, I reckon I'll have to," answered Grandma Waite, with a quiver of the lip. "But I tell ye. Mis' Holdredge, it comes hard."

wouldn't wonder," responded Mrs. Holdredge, "It must, seein's vou've be'n here so long. But I don't think you ought to feel hard to'rds the neighbors, Grandma. 'Tain't right fer you to stay alone here, at your age. Somethin's likely to happen to you any time. Job Green's able to take care of ye, an' it's his place to, secin' about all he's got come from your Jolks by his marryin' Matildy. I hope the roads almost bare, and when she you'll have a real good home there, came to such spots, where it was easier your name was Walte an' a chance to take things casy. You walking she got back a little breath. that was the name o' the fam'ly where an' a chance to take things casy. You wanting, an early was the name of the laintly where must come over next summer, an' stay a good long spell, an' visit round fur't is to the poor-house," she said to had the typhoid fever an' would hat 'mongst all the neighbors. We'll be her companion, as he tradged along by died, the doctor said, if 't hadn't he'n

face, and shood there watching the head. "We've of friends to long him in; an' he come drotfal near dvin' sleigh until it was out of sight. Then to be septrated new." More than once with the fever. His name was Paint she went back to the seat by the store, she said that as they went on their or."

and Rover came and laid down beside journey, and the dog would lick her her. Presently there was another knock at the door.

"I wonder who 't is now?" thought Grandma Waite, as she went to admit be trusted. You can depend on me." For many sails sue for a favoring the visitor. It was a man in a great breeze fur coat, with a big cap pulled well down over his ears.

bundled up so. I sh'd think you could tell my voice, tho'."

"It ain't Job Green, is it?" asked Grandma Waite.

'You've hit it," was the reply. s'pose you wa'n't lookin' for me till out of her. to-morrer. But I wanted to see a man "I'm givi over to Greensboro' 'bout some cows he's got to sell, an' I thought I'd go

there to-day an' stop an' gir ye when I go back in the mornin'. Git your traps packed an' be ready 'bout ten e'clock. I s'pose ye hain't got much to bother with?" with a look about the poor little room,
"There ain't much 'cepting me an

Rover," said Grandma Waite. "I hope you don't reckon on takin' that dog along?" said Job Green in

"I don't want him aroundwouldn't have him on the premises for anything. You'll hev to get red of him, some way."
"Oh, I can't let Rover go!" cried

Grandma Waite, turning pale and shaking all over 'I can't! He b'longed to Sarah's boy, that died, an' I set by him 's much I would by a person. I can't go unless he does. I won't!" she cried with sudden energy, won't!" she cried with sudden energy, care, care, called out by the fear of losing her old "We'll share with each other," she way friends ought

"But you'll have to," said Job Green

can have him shot." "Shot!" Grandma Waite sank down on the floor by her old friend, and put her arms around his neck and hid her face In his shaggy coat, while sobs shook

her from head to feet.
"I don't see the sense o' yer takin' on so," said Job Green harshly, "He's nothin' but a dog, an' I can't be bothered with him."

"Nothin' but a dog, mebbe," sobbed the poor old creature, "but sometimes dogs air better friends to us than folks.

be. I can't part with him."
"Wall, I ain't a-goin' to argy the jest as I've said I would, but I won't take him. I'm a-goin' now, an' you can think it over 'twixt now an' the time I come back. I hope you'll look at it sensible, an' make up yer mind to get red of him. Shootin's a good way, fer it's quick an' easy, an' I've got somethin' in my pocket to do it with. Be reddy by ten," and Job Green was

Grandma Waite sat down by the stove again with a strange, tense look in her face. Rover came and laid down at her feet. The two old friends were very quiet for a long time.
"Oh, to think they want to have you

me yet." shot!" she cried out at last, getting down on her knees and putting her hand on the dog's head and patted it arms around the dog's neck again. "i'll die first! They sha'n't part us, Rover."
Rover whined and put his nose

against her face.
"I know what I'm goin' to do," Grandma Waite cried with a sudden energy that seemed to make a younger woman of her. "I'm goin' to the poor-house. I used to think I'd ruther die than go there, but one can't die because they want to. I don't b'leeve they'll refuse to let me keep you there It don't seem 's ef they could when I tell them what a friend you've een to me, an' how you b'longed to nigh me. But he's afraid the town's Sarah's boy, that died. I can work enough to pay for your keepin', I

> The night was beginning to close in The snew was no longer falling. In the west a long streak of yellow showed where the sun was setting as Grandma Waite went to the window and looked out.

"We'll wait till it gets so late we won't be likely to meet anybody, an'then we'll start," she said to the dog. "I don't want to meet anybody if I can help it, fer mebbe they'd make us come back if they found out where we was

She got out the old black-and-white score of years, and her brown woolen hood, and the leggins Mrs. Peasly had given her a year ago last Christmas, and laid them all on the table. "We'll be ready to start as soon 's it's safe," she said. Then she filled the stove with wood and put the tea-kettle on.

"We'll eat somethin', for we've got good long ways to go," she said to the dog, "an' 'twouldn't do to start out with an empty stummick. She made her a cup of tea and ate

some bread, while Rover munched at the crusts she gave him with evident relish: "I'll share my last mossel with you, old friend," she said, stooping down to with a sob.

old friend, she sain, stooping down to pat his head, and he thumped the floor Mrs. Mason's face was wet wi with his fall, as if in that way he tears as she looked at her husband. riendship better than in any other-Once in a while she heard the sound

of bells. By and bye, these sounds "It mus' be gettin' nigh on to ten, she said. "I guesa it's time to start."

She put on her things in a nervous agerness that told how excited she was over her undertaking. "There, I guess I'm ready," she said,

as she tied on her hood. "Come, Rover, we'll be goin'." She gave one more look about

room before she left it forever. "It's a poor place," she said, with a break in her voice and a quivering lip, 'but it's be'n home to us, after all.' Then they went out into the night.

The snow was half knee-deep in many places, and the old woman found it hard work to struggle through Here and there the wind had blown the

'mongst all the neighbors. We'll be her companion, as he tranged along ways, dretful glad to see ye. There, father's her side. "But it's a good long ways, for the care he got. Did you ever live callin', an I'll have to go. Well, good an' I shouldn't wonder if I was all tired over to Greensboro', ma'am?". bye to ye, Gran'ma," and Mrs. Hold-redge shook hands with the old woman, for an old woman like me to start out swered. Grandma. Waite. who could not trust horself to speak.

On such a tramp, but—I won't go to Job
Shouldn't wonder if 'twas as you s're
Green's if I can't take you, Rover,"

Manual Shouldn't wonder if 'twas as you s're
mise, for a young man that was 'teed
door with tears stream as down for the antinal's shages
ing school there got suck, an' we took

hand and look up into her face with a Mason, with shining eyes. "Ain't is look that said as plainly as words "I'm a dog, but I'm a friend to could: By and bye, Grandma Waite began to takin' care o' you when you need it

realize that she was getting very tired. I'm so glad it's happened so. Now Her limbs shook under her every time you jest stop worryin' bout things, an "How are ye?" he said, as he stamped she paused to get breath. the snow from the feet. "Don't know "I don't know se I'm goin' to hold Why, James," suddenly, "it's Christine, do ye? Wall, I don't wonder, I'm out to get there," she said, wearily, mas mornin', ain't it? I declare, I'd "But if I die by the roadside I'll have my best friend by me." forgot all about it. Merry Christmas to you," and Mrs. Mason kissed Grand

On and on the two comrades went By and bye Grandma Waite sank down as if all strength had suddenly gone over with the heartiness that was in it

"I'm givin' out," she moaned. "God Mason, holding out his hand. "Glad help us, Rover, but you won't leave me, will you?"

· She saw something ahead that looked like a great rock by the roadside to her blurred eyes. "If I can get to it mebbe it'll keep

the wind off," she said, and struggled on again. The "rock" was - reached at last, and proved to be a load of hav that

had been overturned and was there by its owher. "We'll rest a spell," she said, as she sank down by the sheltering heap. "Come and lay down by me, Rover; you'll keep me from gettin' cold. You're 'most as warm's a feather-bed," and Grandma Waite laughed in a way that told that her mind was beginning to wander, like berself.

Rover snuggled down beside her, and she spread her shawl over him as ten

said. to. They sha'n't sep'rate us." and she be her law. "If you don't want to put her arms about the faithful friend's neck and leaned upon his warm body. neck and leaned upon his warm body. her, "Amen!" Ladles World. "No, Rover, they sha'n't part us long's I can help it."

The wind began to blow presently and it gathered up great handfuls of snow by the roadside and scattered it over the two comrades, who seemed to have fallen askeep by the load of so quiet were they. And by and by they were so covered by its cold, white beauty that the stars of Christmas morning could not see them as they ooked down upon the sleeping world

"There's that dog howlin' ag'in, said Mrs. Mason, as she came out of the bedroom on Christmas morning. "I've heard it ever sence about four o'clock, an' it seems real clost by. wonder whose 't is?"

"I'll go an' see," said Mr. Mason, a he gave the kitchen fire a stirring that made it roar briskly. "It sounds 's of it come from that load o' hay I tipped over las' night." About ten minutes later his wife

looked out and saw him coming up the path with a woman in his arms, and dog by his side jumping and barking as if in great delight. if in great delight:

"For the lan's sake!" cried Mrs. Mason, running to the door. "Who have

you got there, James?" "I don't know," answered her husband. "It's a woman I found in the snow down by the load o' hay. I reckon she's about chilled to death. Get her into some warm clo'es as quick as your can, an' I'll get the kittle to b'ilin' so you can make her some het tea. It's a to the pilgrims. It is called the manua

wonder if she ain't froze."
"The poor thing!" said Mrs. Mason, stripping off Grandma Waite's clothing declare, it's awful to think o' bein' exposed in that way an' shelter so near."

Grandma Waite was unconscious at first, but by and bye a sense of warmth began to steal through her limbs, and the wheels of life that had almost stopped began to go again. She op-ened her eyes and looked about her. She saw kind faces bending over her. she felt the contact of warm hands chafing her chilled limbs, and, she heard the sound of sympathetic voices
"Where he I?" she asked. "Did...]

"No. you didn't, as luck would have it," answered Mrs. Mason, tucking a great woolen blanket about her feet. "Where's Rover?" asked Grandma Vaite. "There hain't anything hap-Waite. pened to him, has there?" and her

The dog, hearing her speak his name, came and stood by her, wagging his

tail. "If it hadn't been for the dog, I his sledge and his reindeers, wouldn't wonder a bit if you had comes down the chimpers to fill the died," said Mrs. Mason. "We heard stockings hung up to await him with him barkin', an' that's how my hus-ban' come to find you. I'm jest a-dy-hearts, somewhere far up in the Arctic in' to know how you come to be there." "I was lookin for the poor-house,"

said Grandma Waite. "For the poor-house!" cried Mrs. Mason. "Deary me, hain't you got no other place to go to?'

Grandma Waite told her story in a disjointed sort of way, but her listeners got a pretty correct idea of how matters stood. "I couldn't be sep'rated from Rover,"

Grandma said, as she ended her touching story. "It 'u'd break my heart to ing story. "It 'u'd break my heart to part with him, for he blonged to Sarah's boy that died. An' you've be'n my best friend, hain't you, Rover?' Mrs. Mason's face was wet with

"You shan't be parted from your old friend," he said, and his eyes were full tershire in England and in those of of a suspicious moisture. "An' you Normandy apple trees may be seen needn't talk about goin' to the poorcovered with mistletoe to such an exhouse, either. You can stay here, if tent that in winter time, when divested you want to."

"Oh, you don't mean it?" cried Grandma Waite, incredulously, ain't none o' your flesh an' blood But you're one o' God's children

an' that makes us relations," said Mrs. Mason tenderly, "I knew what you'd say, James, an' I'm glad you feel like takin' her in. If 'twas our mother, ve'd be glad to have somebody do it for her. "I can knit, an' wash dishes, an' do lots o' work," said Grandma Waite.

"I'll try hard to pay my way an' not be any trouble if you'll let me stayme an' Rover. I can't stay if he it. don't. "We'll keep both of you," said Mr.

Mason, "so don't worry. Did you say your name was Waite. Seems to me

"Yes, more'n a dozen years ago," anmise, for a young man that was 'teedNOTES AND COMMENTS.

"Then 'twas my brother." cried Mrs.

queer, now, how things come about'

You took care o' him an' now we're

goin' to have a chance to pay back by

rest an' feel yourself right to home

ma Waite's wrinkled cheek and gav

"Merry Christmas, ma'am," said Mr

we're goin' to have some comp'ny to

Grandma Waite began to cry softly.

Rover came and laid his head on the

"He knows all about it." said Grand-

ma Waite, "an' he's tryin' to tell me he's glad, too." Then she put her

added: "It's all right now, Rover;

we're goin' to be took care of, an' I'm

goin' to pay our way, an' we ain't goin to be sep'rated. No, no; they ain't

goin' to part two old frien's like us after all."

erently: "Dear God, you know how glad an' thankful we be 'thout our

tellin' you, God bless these kind

frien's an' all the world this Christ

And the man and woman who lis

tened to this prayer, that said so little but meant so much, said softly after

SANTA CLAUS WAS A REAL MAN.

The "Truly-Truly" St. Nick and the Le

Some grown-ups and older children

magine there never was any real

Santa Claus; but they ought to know better. Nicholas, the patron saint of

Christmastide, was a bishop of the

church in Asia Minor, where he died

in 343. His bones were removed to

Bari, Italy, in 1307, where they not

rest, under the crypt of the church

which bears his name.

A writer in Chambers's "Book of

Days" interestingly describes the celebration of St. Nicholas day at Bari

On that day the town is thronged will

pilgrims from all the country round

When they reach the church they show their devotion by walking around it-

if it can be called walking- on their

knees, and some of them even do it

with their foreheads to the floor, each

being guided by a child, who leads the pilgrim with a handkerchief of which

he holds a corner in his mouth. Each

pilgrim is entitled to a meal without

cost, and on the especial occasion

described over nine thousand were fed.

Water comes up through the floor of

las, and this is supposed to have great

sponges, squeezed into bottles and sold

St. Nicholas was the patron saint of

children, of virgins and of sailors, and

countless stories have come down to

us of his tender and constant protec

The observance of St. Nicholas day

which connects it with the Christmas

customs of the present era is the an-clent one of filling shoes with little

gifts which were supposed to have been

left there by the saint, says the "Monthly Illustrator." It was also the

custom of old in certain convents for

the boarders to leave each a silk stock-

ing at the door of the abbess on the

eve of St. Nicholas, and these they

would find in the morning filled with

sweetmeats or other trifles to show

Children were told that St. Nicholas

threw the presents for them in at the

window, and the main point is clear enough—that he is the same person

who, as Santa Claus, rides on Christ-

mas eve all over every part of the

circle, making toys and boiling sugar

into candy to distribute the next

Mistletoe at Yuletide.

The connection of mistletoe with

Christmas is a very curious one and

far from being a general one. Litera

ture is perhaps mainly responsible for

it in that allusions to a custom in a

great degree purely local, have made a

large number of persons interested in

the plant. It, moreover, seems to me

that the custom of using it in Christ-

mas decorations depends on two con-

siderations-first, its evergreen habit,

and, secondly, the veneration in which

it was held by the Druids. In the or-

chards of Herefordshire and Worces-

of their natural leaves, they present a

mass of green in the leaves of their

parasite, says the Philadelphia Press.

The reasons mentioned have no

loubt done much to secure for the mis-

tletoe the place which in recent times

it has held in Christmas festivities.

but it is not so universally honored at

Yuletide as the holly. In fact, its pop-

ularity is purely local, and its use as

an ornament in places where it does

not grow is due rather to an anti-

quarian sentiment than to any feeling

that its presence at the rejoldings of

the season is necessary. You may have

very merry Christmas without any

mistletoe at all, but to the majority of

people a Christmas without a sprig or

of sentiment attached to it, and there-

the farm bouses, mansions and cas-

a of the districts of England where

wealthy where it can be purchased

as and in the dweldings of the

... sprig is bought just for

mas merry gatherings.

the sake of old memories.

Christmas.

world where good children live, with

that they were held in remembrance.

tion of those under his care.

the crypt over the grave of St. Nicho

curative powers.

of St. Nicholas.

mas Dáy. Amen'

Then she bent her head and said rev-

arms about the old dog's neck,

m-of-the rocking-chair and looked up

help us cat turkey."

into his comrade's face.

Most of the houses of the abandone 'boom" towns of Kansas have been hauled out to neighboring farms where they are utilized as dwellings or barns

The people seeking a more direc route to the Klondike region might learn something to their advantage by consulting several miners who desir a more direct route from the Klondike

A philosopher on the editorial staff of the Denver Post asserts that good many girls marry a man because he has a pretty mustache." About how many of them usually marry him?

New Bedford, Mass., is about to establish a textile school under the partial support of the state. The city has "Let her; it'll do her good," said Mrs. Mason, as she wiped her eyes on the corner of her apron again. appropriated \$35,000 for the work, and the state will appropriate the same Nathan King, who is said to farn

> of butter the past year, the product of twenty-four Jersey cows; and it is said that he has been able to get wenty-five cents a pound or better for all of it. New South Wales is experimenting successfully with irrigation, having a territory estimated at 62,000 square miles requiring that sort of treatment The water is obtained from artesian

wells, and the official report upon the work declares that it is entirely suc-

cessful, and that the whole tract can

"In a scientific way," and is known as the butter king of Boone County,"

Missouri, sold more than 4,000 pounds

thus be made fertile. A system of school savings banks imported from Europe in 1885 is now in operation in eleven States. About wenty-eight thousand punils are de positors, with \$140,000 to their credit. Dr. Fified, an authority on the subject says that the prime object of the school savings-bank system is not so much the accumulation of money as the inculculation of the principles of

thrift, honesty and self-responsibility. The Christian Scientists have just dedicated a new church bulding, in Chicago costing about \$100,000. It is of Greek architecture, capable of seat-ing between fifteen hundred and two thousand people. Eight thousand devotees of the faith attended the four services held on the Sunday of its dedication, a few weeks ago, there be-ing elaborate choral and musical perormances accompanying each service. There are no preachers or pastors in his faith but addresses were given by the readers. A letter was read from Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the foundress of the denomination, in which she set forth the doctrines of which she calls the science of Christianity. It is said hat there are now 319 regularly organized churches of Christian science in the United States, England and Canada, and that the denomination is rap

idly growing. The example of the Indianapolis Board of Education in daily disinfecting the pens and pencils which school children use, and which, through the childish habit of inserting articles in the mouth, have been hought to be the means of communicating infectious diseases, is to be copied in several other cities. Another ource of infection has been discovered in New Haven in the use by the school hildren of text-books in common. Cases of measles and scarlet fever have peen traced to books in which germs of the diseases were brought to chool from the homes of children afflicted with those ailments. It has been the practice of the school authori-ties to burn the books, which had been in use by sick children, but this, in the opinion of members of the finance They recommend instead the installa tion of fumigating apparatus, and this has the approval of the local health

Superintendent W. B. Powell, of the Washington, District of Columbia, public schools, has recently sent a circular letter to the teachers of the varous schools asking them to inculcate the minds of their pupils kindness to the lower animals. He states that the manner in which the animals are treat-ed by people are indicative of their transfer of sticks belongs, a stick that character, and requests the teachers to impress this upon their pupils. In his Powell makes tion of the song birds of the country, and asks that the teachers make a point of instructing the children in their charge on the rights of bird life, and of the manifold advantages to be derived of leaving unharmed the songsters which give added character to the flowers, trees and sky. Superintendent Powell is of the belief that this new departure will be of infinite value in the future, as the pupils are sure to remember some of the teach ings they received, even after they have left school.

Near Whitechapel, in one of the oorest and most squalld districts in hundred children, belonging teachers. years ago by a Rothschild of that time, duce it below.—Pearson's Magazine and has always been presided over by one of the family, the present Baron Rothschild now performing that office. Free breakfasts are given each morning to all the children who wish them, no questions being asked. In April of each year, near the Jewish Passover, is presented to each boy pupil a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, and to each girl a frock, with some other article of costume. In October a second pair of shoes is offered to each who needs them. Less than 2 per cent of the pupils decline the free meals offered. Connected with the chool is a savings-bank department, admitting minimium deposits of a for the teachers.

wo of holly would scarcely seem to be Christmas at all: : Even that rare Recently gathered statistics concernold plant the lvy green cannot coming the Chinese in the United States. pete with the holly as a necessary part are given by the Rev. George H. Gutof domestic adornment for the Christterson, New England Secretary of the American Missionary Association. The Still, mistletoe has a certain amount last census allows 2,648 as the number of Chinese in New York and Brooklyn yet there are supposed to be at the present time 10,000sin the two cities, fore the mistletoe bough finds a place Philadriphia reports 2,000 but it is the Cooling headquarters for about 5,000, who come from all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. There as alone see in Poston proper, and pro-There a.e.

ably about five or six hundred more who come there to trade. There are only four Chinese women in Philadeiphia and six in Boston. One Chinaman in New York invented and pat ented a laundry stoye which he manufactures in his own foundry. Five young Chinamen have been put inco the locomotive works in Philadelphia, where they are learning the machin-ist's trade. There are very few Chi-ese children in the public schools: Philadelphia reports five, St. Louis none, New York about half-a-dozen. The latest statistics show that there are in America 220 schools and institutions for uplifting these Mongolians eleven denominations being represented in this work, in which the Bantists lead.

A Japanese observer has been bold

enough to find and describe at length

what he considers a most lamentable result of the rapid civilization of which his fellow-countrymen are 20 The adoption of new indus trial methods, he says, has not improved the condition of Japanese work ingmen. On the contrary, it has re duced great numbers of them to a condition in which "wretchedness, misery squalor poverty and hunger, proma ture decay, bent and dwarfed forms pinched cheeks, sunken eyes, and early death" are the rewards of their toll This is a very terrible picture, but it is painted, we are told; by one who cannot be charged with national prejudice, from life-from the life, that is, which exists in the great cotton mills of New Japan. In these mills some 41,000 women are employed, ranging in age from nine to forty years. Most of them are brought from the country to the great cities, under five-year co make them slaves, and they work twelve hours day for an average wage of 9.9 sen, or about five cents. Of this sum they pay 3 cents a day for food and lodging in barracks owned by the companies! Nothing extra is paid for night work. The machinery stops only on alternate Sundays, and even that interruption is not to give the operatives rest, but that necessary repairs may Working under such conditions it is small wonder that the women of the mills are the first to fall victims to every epidemic, or that the death rate among them is enormously high at times, 'In the face of facts, like times, "In the face of facts, like these," asks the Japanese writer, "what are we to say of our industrial civilization?" He answers his own question with the words "Complete failure."

NATURAL WALKING STICKS.

Quaint Shapes Formed While the Trees Are Growing The public has a craze for natural

sticks. The pretty markings, the quaint shapes, must not have been added in the factory. All this must be done while the trees are growing. What is known as the Congo stick has little indentations, quite close to-gether, which give the cane its charming appearance. They are natural and at the same time artificial. The wounds were made by a grower. They were inflicted with a sharp knife through the green bark, and afterward bound with a kind of liniment for the sake of protection. To give a spiral effect, creeps are trained to grow round the young saplings. As for twisted thistles that are so popular as sticks, they are seized bodily twisted in a way that one might think. would wrench them from their roots. They continue to grow like gigantic corkscrews.

The majority of the sticks may be said to be raised unside down. The roots are turned into handles; the tops become the bottoms. As they increase ommittee, is a waste of public money. in size their training begins. They are twisted this way, they are bent that way and tied into fantastic shapes with string At one time there was a denand for a stick with a crooked han dle its end bound to the stem by a lover's knot in ivory. The rings had to be slipped on while the plants were growing, and in this way was created the curious spectacle of some £500 worth of ivory hanging on the hishes guarded night and day by a peasant

is worth from £10 to £15 for a perfect specimen. This is the malacca. plant itself is as common as the willow in England, but it is seldom that one can be found with nodes or points' so far apart that one length can be madinto a walking stick. One sees, however, many inalacca canes in the hands of people who obviously could not af ford to pay £10 for a walking, stick Centainly they are carrying malaccas but if one knew how to detect it one would find that instead of being made from one perfect length, they reality composed of two. The tiny protuding shoulder is shaved down and the cane painted. But it is not hard to discover when this is done. The natural enamel of a malacca cane ondon, is the Rothschild School, the finishes in a peculiar ridge, which in a largest in the world, educating thirty- genuine specimen can be easily felt with the the fingers from the handle mostly to the poorest foreign Jaws, to the ferrule. Where t) joint has been and having a staff of one hundred cut away this ridge must disappear, teachers. It was founded fifty-five and no effort or imitation can repre-

Awful Fate of a Chinese Lad.

The statement that a lad of eleven vears had been arrested at Kinkuel for ecidentally causing the death of his mother, and that the child had been sent under custody to Soochow to be there imprisoned until sentenced to death in accordance with Chinese-law, has unfortunately been fully corroborated by a trustworthy foreign resident of Soochow. Under the draconic law of China, when a parent has been killed no circumstances of intention or of age are permitted to interfere with the infliction of the penalty, which is tenny, and allowing 10 per cent on all that of lingch'l, or slicing by the ax sums up to 45 for the pupils and 215 eared knife, followed by decapitation by the executioner's heavy two handed sword. Any mitigation of this crue sentence would be considered by the Chinese as aiming a blow at the fundamental principal of filial duty, which is supposed to be the groundwork of their code. No doubt even an appeal to the Emperer would be in valany attempt to change the law in the

> A Poster to the emittantes that the ire is the world them little abstraces Tress.

case of this unfortunate youthful

matricide might endanger the dynasty.

itself .-- North China Herald.

SWISS CHEESE.

The Cenulne Article is Made in Huis High Up in the Alps.

The American-made Swiss cheese re-embles very closely indeed the genuine article, but there is a peculiar flavor to the real article, readily guishable by good judges of cheese. which the American makers never have been able to produce. This flavor, it is said, is due to an herb which grows in great quantities in Switzerland, on which the milk giving animals feed. Efforts have been made by dairymen to cultivate the herb in this country, but they have failed. A few years ago when A. L. Reynolds was studying the cheese industries of Europe he was being shown over his farm by an old Swiss who had spent a life-time in the manufacture of cheese, With them was a son of the old man, who spoke a little English. As the group was passing through a pasture where sheep, goats and cows were grazing, turning to his son and pointing to the herb growing with the grass, the old man said; "Tell Herr Reynolds that is the secret of success of our cheese and the reason his good countrymen cannot equal it."

An opinion prevails that cheese is made altogether of goats' milk. This is not wholly true. While much goat's milk is used, sheep and cows' milk also are used. It is the custom of the Swiss farmers who have different milk giving animals to mix their milk in the manufacture of cheese.

The genuine Swiss cheese is made mostly in huts, called chalets, high up among the Alps. It is made between the melting of the snow in May and early in September when the pastures on the mountain sides are green and accessible to the milk-giving animals and their herders. In the winter the goats, sheep and cows are taken for shelter down into the valleys, thousands of feet below. The chalets in which the cheese-makers live are lo-cated in the midst of the mountain pastures in spots protected from aval-

In making the cheese the milk, partly skimmed or not, according to the quality of cheese desired, is put into a large kettle hung over a fire. It is heated to a temperature of 77 degrees and the kettle is then swung from over the fire and rennet is added to the milk. As the milk coagulates the curd is cut into very fine pieces. The kettle is swung over the fire again, for each particle must be fully exposed to the action of the heat. The heat co-der the kettle is increased until the curd attains a temperature of 90 degrees. The kettle is then swand and the fire immediately, and the curd and whey stirred thoroughly. It the cooking has been properly done the particles of curd have the appearance of burst, grains of rice swimming in the whey

The curd is then collected in a cloth and all the whey is carefully drained off. Next comes the salting process. The salt is rubbed from time on the outside of the cheese, great care being taken to discern when enough cess is continued, by the most careful of the cheese makers, from one to two years, at intervals of a week. The Gruyere cheeses, which are among the best known of the Swiss make, are commonly three feet in diameter and weigh more than one hundred pounds. A properly made cheese of this sort is like a soft yellow paste which melts in the mouth. It is filled with cavi-ties about the size of a pea, or larger one or two in each square inch of cheese.—New York Advertiser.

Chalk from England.

One of the few exclusively important mported British products used in ou country is chalk. It comes from the lanks of the River Thames, being obtained nowhere else in large quantities, In its crude form, remarkable flint fosils are sometimes found, usually the remains of fish. The process of manufacture from the natural state to that of a form when it can be utilized simple.

When received at the mill the chalk is put into great machines and ground in water, then floated off into vats of water, where all the impurities and foreign substances are precipitated the water being afterwards drawn off by a series of filtering operations, and the soft residuum dried by steam heat and exposure to the air; the substance is then reduced to a powder of different degrees of fineness by grinding in burr mills and belting, when it is ready to be packed in barrels and shipped for use, among the largest consumers being the rubber goods manufacturers: rubber, in its crude state, being sticky unmanageable and available only for very simple purposes, becomes vulcan-ized and hardened by adding to it chalk while it is hot, thus rendering it suitable for the various uses to which

it is put. As is also well known, a large quantity of chalk is employed in the preparation of paint and putty, being termed whiting when in this form .-

A Landlocked Salmon 'Many years ago," said Clarence

Boston Transcript.

Pullen, traveler and lecturer, "an outof-the-way lake in Maine was secretly stocked with land-locked salmon. At that time the nearest railway station was thirty-eight miles from the lake, which is about nine miles long by three wide. Not much fishing has ever been done in that sheet of water because it is off from the regular lines of travel, and there are no hig hotels within scores of miles; besides, it is practically unknown. I was there fishing one day, and became tired struggling with six, eight and ten pound salmon, decided to stroll up the mountain-side to obtain a glimpse of the anow-capped peak of Mount Washington, over in New Hampshire. In asconding I followed a brook which had formed many deep pools as it leaped in successive cascades down to its outlet into the lake. It was late in the season and the brook was nearly dry. I noticed a commotion in one of the narrow pools, near the summit, and, peering into it, discerned a girantic fish. Wading in I seized the ster, and carried him struggling to the that weighed that two records the had probably leaded in the treaties from peed to possential in larger con-prisoned in one of the opportunity at the couck can dry. It was decay the The Course spending and show you the profit. Philadelphia